# WORKS

BY

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THE

# VISHNU PURÁŃA:

## A SYSTEM

OF

## HINDU MYTHOLOGY AND TRADITION.

TRANSLATED FROM

THE ORIGINAL SANSKRIT,

AND ILLUSTRATED BY NOTES DERIVED CHIEFLY FROM OTHER PURÁŃAS.

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THE circumstances which have operated to retard the appearance of the following pages are such as hardly to admit, in this place, of any statement except that, if my pleasure had been consulted, the publication of this Index would have followed immediately that of the volumes to which it relates.

That it is free from mistakes is very much more than I venture to suppose. Beyond question, if I had enjoyed access to books and manuscripts additional to those in my own limited collection, I might often have done otherwise than simply repeat that which I strongly suspected, and still so suspect, of being erroneous.

To the fourteen pages with which the Index concludes, the attention of the inspector is particularly invited. With much else that concerns him, he will there find materials for occasional emendation of the admirable Sanskrit lexicon for which we are indebted to the unrivalled research of the learned Messrs. Böhtlingk and Roth.

F. H.

MARLESFORD, WICKHAM MARKET,
*November* 1, 1876.

# CORRECTIONS.

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| 10 | 1 | 40, 41 | *See* | Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya. | | |
| 17 | 1 | 16 | *For* | Aśrutavrana | *read* | Aśrutabraṇa. |
| 34 | 2 | 14 | ,, | 135 | ,, | 136. |
| 35 | 1 | 13 | *Insert* | 1. 174. | | |
| 51 | 2 | 16 | *For* | Vámadeva | *read* | Dhṛitavrata. |
| 55 | 2 | 33 | ,, | Páńdu | ,, | Páńdu. |
| 58 | 1 | 39 | ,, | Gańesá | ,, | Gańeśa. |
| 63 | 1 | 41 | ,, | Gúnas | ,, | Guńas. |
| 63 | 2 | 21 | ,, | -vyákhya | ,, | -vyákhyá. |
| 64 | 1 | 14 | ,, | Haimavati | ,, | Haimavatí. |
| 68 | 2 | 21 | ,, | Mánasarovara | ,, | Mánasasarovara. |
| 71 | 2 | 9 | ,, | Iśwara | ,, | Iswara. |
| 75 | 1 | 7, 11 | *See* | Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya. | | |
| 80 | 2 | 22 | *For* | Kámarúpiní | *read* | Kámarúpiṅí. |
| 87 | 2 | 28 | ,, | Kesín | ,, | Keśin. |
| 89 | 1 | 8 | ,, | Urú | ,, | Úru. |
| 95 | 1 | 3 | ,, | Rádika | ,, | Rádhika. |
| 100 | 1 | 34 | ,, | Kuśanára | ,, | Kuśanárá. |
| 100 | 2 | 11 | ,, | Kuśasthalí | ,, | Kuśasthalí. |
| 105 | 1 | 3 | ,, | Váruńí | ,, | Váruńí. |
| 120 | 2 | 28 | *Insert* | Nabhaga. | | |
| 122 | 1 | 18 | *For* | Ayus | ,, | Áyus. |
| 122 | 2 | 6 | *Read* | N., or R., his city, where. | | |
| 123 | 1 | 14 | ,, | Nalopákhyana | *read* | Nalopákhyána. |
| 124 | 1 | 1 | ,, | Nandiyasás | ,, | Nandiyaśas. |
| 127 | 2 | 40 | ,, | Susrama | ,, | Suśrama. |
| 130 | 1 | 20 | *For* | Brahmá | ,, | Brahma. |
| 135 | 1 | 17 | ,, | Parńáśa | ,, | Parńáśá. |
| 141 | 2 | 27, 31 | ,, | Prátísu | ,, | Prátíśu. |
| 149 | 1 | 36 | ,, | Budhá | ,, | Budha. |
| 149 | 2 | 26 | ,, | Budhá | ,, | Budha. |
| 154 | 1 | 12 | ,, | Suvárna | ,, | Suvárná. |
| 154 | 1 | 17 | ,, | Ramánas | ,, | Ramańas. |
| 158 | 2 | 36 | ,, | Ŕishyasringa | ,, | Ŕishyasṛinga. |
| 160 | 1 | 5 | ,, | -dwipa | ,, | -dwipa. |

# CORRECTIONS.

| Page. | Col. | Line. | | | | |
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| 160 | 2 | 17 | *For* | Viswajit | *read* | Viśwajit. |
| 161 | 1 | 36 | ,, | Śrí- | ,, | Śrí-. |
| 161 | 2 | 9 | ,, | Bhishmaka | ,, | Bhíshmaka. |
| 162 | 1 | 21 | ,, | Sabda- | ,, | Śabda. |
| 164 | 2 | 21 | ,, | Sisunága | ,, | Śiśunága. |
| 168 | 2 | 25 | ,, | Santatateyu | ,, | Santateyu. |
| 170 | 2 | 24 | ,, | Śaura | ,, | Saura. |
| 174 | 1 | 3 | ,, | Sáraswati | ,, | Saraswatí. |
| 177 | 1 | 4 | ,, | Śátaprasúti | ,, | Śataprasúti. |
| 180 | 2 | 28 | ,, | Saušratas | ,, | Saušrutas. |
| 184 | 1 | 18 | Śishti *is a better reading than* Ślishti. | | | |
| 187 | 2 | 30 | *For* | Śránta | *read* | Śránta. |
| 190 | 2 | 18 | ,, | Śtrírájya | ,, | Strírájya. |
| 193 | 2 | 13 | ,, | Śudhárá | ,, | Sudhárá. |
| 199 | 2 | 3 | ,, | Śúnyabindu | ,, | Súnyabindu. |
| 211 | 1 | 32, 34 | ,, | Tírthankara | ,, | Tírthaṅkara. |
| 216 | 1 | 31 | ,, | Ugrampaśyá | ,, | Ugraṁpaśyá. |
| 219 | 2 | 32 | ,, | Vyasa | ,, | Vyása. |
| 230 | 2 | 26 | ,, | Purúravas | ,, | Purúravas. |
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| 248 | 1 | 39 | ,, | Dwapara | ,, | Dwápara. |
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| 253 | 1 | 19 | ,, | Bharatavarsha | ,, | Bháratavarsha. |
| 261 | | 19 | ,, | Uchchhaiśśravas | ,, | Uchchaiśśravas. |
| 265 | 2 | 23 | ,, | Páṇiṇs | ,, | Páṇiṇs. |
| 267 | 2 | 33-35 | *Expunge* See . . . . . explaining. | | | |

It will have been observed that most of the errors here corrected pertain to accents and diacritical marks. Others similar have, probably, eluded notice.

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*** The abbreviation P. denotes the Preface to the work here indexed. The volumes of the work are denoted by larger Arabic numerals; their pages, and likewise those of the Preface, by smaller.


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Daksha, an Áditya, 2. 27, 286.

Daksha, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 179, 189–192.

Daksha, a lawgiver. 3. 111.

Daksha. son of Chitrasena, 3. 335.

Daksha, variant of Háhá, a Gandharva, 2. 288.
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Daksha, variant of Darva, 4. 121.
Dakshaputra, according one account, the Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 337. See Dakshasávarńa.
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Dakshasávarńi (?), variant of Dakshasávarńa, 3. 24.
Daksha-smṛiti, a code of law, quoted, 3. 111.
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Dakshiná, 'honorarium,' daughter of Ruchi, 1. 108.
Dakshinábdhi, 'the southern sea,' 5. 53.
Dakshinágni = Anwáhárya pachana, 3. 175; 5. 126.
Dakshińápatha, Southern India, 2. 145; 3. 240; 4. 205; 5. 53.
Dala, son of Páripátra, 3. 321.
Dálaki, disciple of Sákapúńi, and teacher of the Ríg-veda, 3. 49.
Dálbhya, a Ríshi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
Dama, son of Brahmá, 1. 103.
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Damabhúta (?), son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
Damaghosha, a Chaidya king, 4. 67, 104.
Dámalipta, a city in Suhma, 2. 177.
Dámaliptas, variant of Támraliptakas, 2. 177.
Damayantí, daughter of Bhíma, king of Vidarbha, 2. 171.
Dambha, 'hypocrisy,' son of Adharma, 1. 111.
Dambha, variant of Rambha, son of Áyus, 4. 30.
Dambhobhi, variant of Dattoli, 1. 154
Dambholi, variant of Dattoli, 1. 154; 3. 4.
Damin, a caste in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
Dámodara, an epithet of Kṛishńa, 4. 281, 283, 310, 317, 326; 5. 64, 120.
Damshṭrin, 'fanged,' a term applied to the progeny of Krodhavaśá, 2. 74.
Dánavas, enemies of the gods. Sons of Kaśyapa and Danu, 2. 70. Their chief, Prahláda, 2. 85, 86. See also 1. 138, 143, 144, 190; 2. 71; 4. 261, 323; 5. 115, 247, 387.
Dánavrata, a caste in Sáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
Danáyus, variant of Anáyus, 2. 26, 73.
Daṅḍa, 'punishment,' son of Dharma, 1. 110; 5. 386.
Daṅḍa, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 239, 259, 260. Slain by Sudyumna, 3. 238.
Daṅḍa, a measure of time, variously estimated, 1. 48, 49.
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Daṅḍanaya (?), son of Dharma, 1. 111; 5. 368. See Daṅḍa-níti.
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Daṅḍapáṇi, variously genealogized, 4. 165.
Daṅḍapáṇi, son of a king of the Káśis, 5. 126.
Daṅḍa-páta, a disposition of the feet in dancing, 4. 291.
Daṅḍa-páta (another), what, 5. 52.
Daṅḍásana, what, 5. 230.
Daṅḍasena, variant of Udáksena, 4. 142.
Daṅḍaśrí, variant of Chandraśrí, 4. 199.
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Daudaśúka, a hell, 2. 215.
Daṅḍin, a modern author, his relative age, 4. 347.
Dantavaktra, son of Vríddhaśarman, 4. 103, 104; 5. 70 (where correct the spelling).
Dantobhi, variant of Dattoli, 3. 4.
Dantoli, variant of Dattoli, 3. 4.
Danu, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 1. 144; 2. 26, 55, 70; 4. 250; 5. 87, 387.
Dara, variant of Hari, a mountain in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
Daradas, a people, 2. 181, 184–186; 3. 295.
Darbha, variant of Rambha, son of Áyus, 4. 30.
Darbha, variant of Darva, 4. 121.
Darbhaka, son of Ajátaśatru, 4. 181.
Darpa, 'pride,' son of Dharma, 1. 110, 111.
Darśa, son of Krishṇa and Kálindí, 5. 79.
Darśa, a Sádhya, 2. 22.
Darsakas, a people, 2. 174.
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Darśa-paurṇa-másа = Darśa-púrṇa-másа, 3. 40.
Darśa-púrṇa-másа, a fortnightly sacrifice, 3. 113.
Darśa-śráddha, worship of one's ancestors' manes, 3. 160.
Dáruka, Krishṇa's charioteer, 5. 148–151.
Dáruṇa (?), a hell, 2. 215.
Darvas, a people, 2. 175.
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Dása, a name appropriate to a Śúdra, 3. 99.
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Daśahará, an autumnal festival in honour of Durgá, 4. 336.
Dáśaka, son of Bhajamána, 4. 72.
Daśaka (?), variant of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
Dásaketu, variant of Díptiketu, 3. 25.
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Daśamánas, a people, 2. 183.
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Daśaratha, son of Aja, and father of Ráma, 3. 313, 314, 316; 4. 124.
Daśaratha, son of Múlaka, 3. 310, 314.
Daśaratha, son of Navaratha, 4. 68.
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Daśaratha, son of Suyaśas, 4. 188–190.
Daśarathi, patronym of Ráma, 4. 107.
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Daśa-rúpa, the, a modern dramaturgical work, referred to, 3. 301.
Dasavadyá (?), an Apsaras, 2. 82.
Daśavarman, variant of Devavarman, 4. 189.
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Dattáli, variant of Dattoli, 1. 154.
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Dattátreya, variant of Dattoli, 3. 4.
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Dayá, 'clemency,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
Dáya-bhága, a celebrated work on inheritance, quoted, or referred to, 3. 102.
Deities, thirty-three in number, 2. 29.
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Deva, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 27, 28.
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Devabáhu, variant of Vedabáhu, 1. 155; 3. 10, 11.
Devabhága, son of Súra, 4. 101, 113.
Devabhúmi, variant of Devabhúti, 4. 192.
Devabhúri, variant of Devabhúti, 4. 192.
Devabhúti, son of Bhágavata, son of Vajramitra, 4. 192.
Devadarśa, disciple of Kabandha, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
Devadatta, son of Urušravas, 3. 336.
Devadeva (?), son of Viśwámitra, 4. 27, 28.
Devadhání, Indra's city, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, 2. 240.
Devadharman, variant of Somaśarman, 4. 190.
Devadyumna, son of Devatájit, 2. 107.
Devagarbhá, a river in Kuśadwípa, 2. 197.
Devagiri, popularly called Deogur, a mountain, 2. 141.
Devahúti, daughter of Swáyambhuva Manu, P. 42; 1. 108, 110.
Devaja, son of Saṁyama, 3. 247.
Devaka, son of Ábuka, 4. 98, 111, 248.
Devaka, son of Yudhishthira, 4. 159.
Devaka, a caste in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
Devaka, variant of Devaja, 3. 247.
Deva-kháta-jala, what, 3. 113.
Devakí, daughter of Devaka, wife of Vasudeva, and mother of Kŕishńa, 4. 98, 109, 110, &c.; 248, 259–261, 264, 268–270, 273, 329, 335; 5. 8, 26, 27, 35, 42, 44, 89, 100, 154, 345. Called an incarnation of Aditi, 4. 318.
Devakshattra, son of Devaráta, 4. 68, 69.
Devakulyá, daughter of Paurńamása, 1. 153.
Devakúťa, a mountain-range connecting Níla and Nishadha, 2. 123, 124.
Devalas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
Devala, a Ŕishi, son of Pratyúsha, the Vasu, 2. 23.
Devala, son of Kŕiśáśwa, 2. 29.
Devala, author of an ancient code of law, 2. 276, 343.
Devala, son of Renu, 4. 27, 28.
Devalaka, a Bráhman who ministers to idols, 3. 176.
Devamídha, variant of Kŕiti, son of Kritaratha, 3. 331.
Devamídha, variant of Devamídhusha, son of Hŕidika, 4. 100.
Devamídhaka, variant of the same Devamídhusha, 4. 100
Devamídhusha, son of Vŕishńi, 4. 73, 74, 94.
Devamídhusha, son of Hŕidika, 4. 99, 100.
Devamídhusha, son of Súra, 4. 100.
Devamídhushá, daughter of Súra, 4. 100.
Devamitra = Sákalya, 3. 45.
Devana (?), son of Devakshattra (?), 4. 69.

Devanakshatra, variant of Devakshattra, 4. 68.
Devanáman, a ruler in Kuśadwípa, 2. 197.
Devanáman, a region in Kuśadwípa, 2. 197.
Devánika, a king, son of Dharmasávarńika, 3. 27.
Devánika, son of Kshemadhanwan, 3. 320, 321.
Devánika, a mountain in Kusadwípa, 2. 197.
Devapála, a mountain in Sakadwípa, 2. 200.
Devápi, variously genealogized, 4. 153–157. He is still living, through force of devotion, 4. 237.
Devápi, variant of Devátithi, 4. 153.
Devaráj, a title of Indra, 3. 259.
Devaraj, variant of Devaráta, son of Karambhi, 4. 68.
Devárája, a title of Indra, 4. 321; 5. 97.
Devarakshita, son of Devaka, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
Devarakshita, king of the Kośalas, 4. 218, 220.
Devarakshitá, daughter of Devaka, and wife of Vasudeva, 4. 98, 110, 111.
Devarátas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
Devaráta = Sunaliśepha, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 25, 26 (where correct the spelling), 27, 28, 343.
Devaráta, son of Suketu, 3. 331.
Devaráta, son of Karambhi, 4. 68.
Devaráta, variant of Brahmaráta, 3. 53.
Devaráta (?), variant of Daśaratha, son of Navaratha, 4. 68.
Devárha, variant of Devamídhusha, son of Hridika, 4. 100.
Devárhańa, variant of the same Devamídhusha, 4. 100.
Devarshis, 'divine sages,' their abode, &c., 3. 69; 4. 52.
Devasávarńi, Manu of the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 25, 27.
Devaśravas, son of Sálávatí, 4. 28.
Devaśravas, son of Śúra, 4. 101, 113.
Devaśreshtha, son of Sávarńa, Manu of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
Devasrí, variant of Vedaśrí, a Ríshi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
Devastava, variant of Devaśravas, son of Śúra, 4. 101.
Devatájit, son of Sumati 2 107.
Devátithi, son of Akrodhana, 4. 128.
Devátithi, variously genealogized, 4. 153.
Devavardhana, variant of Devarakshita, son of Devaka, 4. 98.
Devavarman, son of Indrapálita, 4. 189.
Devavarsha, son of Yajnabahu, king of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
Devavarsha, a region in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
Devavat, son of Sávarńa, Manu of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
Devavat, son of Akrúra, 4. 96.
Devavat, son of Devaka, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.

Devávŕidha, son of Satwata, 4. 71-73, 84.
Devávŕit, a limitary mountain range in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
Deva-yajna, a particular sacrifice, 3. 40. 93.
Devayání, daughter of Uśanas, and wife of Yayáti, 4. 46, 47.
Devendra = Indra, 1. 119; 4. 316, 320; 5. 104, 247.
Deví = Umá, Durgá, Párvatí, &c., P. 60, 61, 65, 89, 90; 1. 126, 128, 130, 133; 3. 22; 4. 260, 262; 5. 88, 261, 263, &c., 310, 347.
Deví (?), an Apsaras, 2. 81. 82.
Deví = Saraswatí, or Sávitrí (?), 2. 21.
Deví, wife of Kŕishńa (??), 5. 79.
Devi-bhágávata-puráńa, P. 24, 45, &c., 47-50, 80, 86-88; 5. 332.
Deviká, daughter of Govásana, and wife of Yudhishthira, 4. 159.
Deviká, a river, the Deva or Goggra, 2. 144, 147, 330; 4. 223.
Devíkoťa = Sońitapura, 5. 112. Supposed to be Devicotta.
Devíratha (who ?), 4. 24.
Devi-máhátmya = Durgá-máhátmya, 3. 22; 5. 311.
Devotion of contemplation, 5. 225, &c.
Dhairya, what, 1. 138; 4. 265.
Dhámán (?), variant of Dhátŕi, a Ŕishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
Dhanani, wife of Hráda, 2. 69.
Dhammásoko, Pálí for Aśoka, 4. 188.
Dhana, variant of Vadha, a Rákshasa, 2. 289.
Dhanada, an epithet of Kubera, 3. 22, 246.
Dhanadhamita (?), variant of Dhanadharman, 4. 212.
Dhanadharma, variant of Dhanadharman, 4 212.
Dhanadharman, a king, 4. 212.
Dhanaka, son of Durdama, 4. 54.
Dhanakapívat, variant of Vanakapívat, 1. 155.
Dhanananda, Pálí for Dhanananda, a king, 4. 185.
Dhananjaya = Arjuna, son of Páńďu, 5. 158, 226.
Dhananjaya, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, 2. 74, 285, &c.
Dhananjaya, Vyása of the sixteenth Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
Dhananjaya, named in the Káśíkhańďa, 3. 329.
Dhanapati, an epithet of Kubera, 5. 15.
Dhanáyus, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
Dhaneśwara = Kubera. So, for "Kubera," has the original of 1. 119; 5. 387.
Dhaneyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128, 129.
Dhanishthá, a certain asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308; 3. 167, 169.
Dhanur-veda, 'military science,' 3. 67; 4. 71; 5. 47.
Dhanusha, son of Satyadhŕita, 4. 150.
Dhanwantari, instructor in medical science, 3. 67; 4. 32. Produced from the ocean, when it was

churned, 1. 144. Born as son of Dírghatamas, 4. 32. See also 1. 145, 147; 3. 118; 4. 33.

Dhanwantari, an author referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8.

Dhanyá, wife of Dhruva, 1. 178.

Dhanya, a caste in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.

Dhánya-mána, what, 3. 171.

Dhara, one of the Vasus, son of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 23.

Dhárá, now Dhár, a city in Central India, 4. 59, 209.

Dhárańá, Dhárańa, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 1. 164, 200; 5. 237, 238, 240, 241.

Dhárańá, a certain mystical symbol, 2. 308.

Dharańí = Bhúmi, consort of Vishńu as Paraśuráma, 1. 151; 5. 91.

Dhárańí, daughter of the Pitris, and wife of Meru, 1. 157.

Dharma, a Prajápati, and son of Brahmá, 1. 101, &c. Marries thirteen daughters of Daksha, 1. 109. Their children, 1. 110, &c. Marries ten daughters of Daksha, 2. 10, 20. Their children, 2. 21, &c. See also 1. 111 (where correct the spelling); 2. 200, 259, 306, 307; 3. 24, 68, 191; 4. 102, 111, 159, 234; 5. 387, &c.

Dharma, according to one account, the Vyása of the thirteenth Dwápara age, 3. 37.

Dharma, son of Dírghatapas, 4. 32.

Dharma, son of Haihaya, 4. 54.

Dharma, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.

Dharma, son of Gandhára, 4. 119.

Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.

Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 210.

Dharma, variant of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.

Dharma, variant of Tamas, 4. 63.

Dharma, the Sun's flag, 2. 238.

Dharma, 'law,' an Anga of the Veda, 3. 67.

Dharmabhrit, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.

Dharmabhrit, variant of Dharmadhrik, 4. 95, 96.

Dharma-dhenu, what, 5. 218, 220.

Dharmadhrik, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.

Dharmadhwaja, or Janaka, son of Kusadhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 217.

Dharma dogdhrí, variant of Dharma-dhenu, 5. 218.

Dharmaketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37.

Dharmakshetra, variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.

Dharmanetra, variously genealogized, 4. 54.

Dharmanetra, variant of Ailina, 4. 130, 132.

Dharmanetra, variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.

Dharmapattana = Śrávastí, a city, 3. 264.

Dharmaputra, according to one account, the Manu of the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 337. See Dharmasávarńika.

Dharmarája, an epithet of Yama, 3. 118; 5. 167.

Dharmarája, an epithet of Yudhishṭhira, 5. 167.
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Jalagambu, son of Súrya and Nishkumbhá, 5. 382.
Jálahásiní, variant of Cháruhásiní, 4. 112. And see 5. 83, note §.
Jalaja, variant of Jalada, as doubly denotative, 2. 198.
Jalandhara, an Asura, the story of, P. 33.
Jálandhara, a name of Trigarta, 2. 179.

Jáleśwaratírtha, a place of pilgrimage on the river Narmadá, 5. 118.
Jaleyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 127, 128, 129.
Jalpa, a Ŕishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
Jamadagni, a Ŕishi, son of Ŕichíka, and father of Paraśuráma, 2. 285, &c.; 3. 13, 15, 16, 80; 4. 18, 19, &c. Is slain by the sons of Kártavírya, 4. 22.
Jámadagnya, patronym of Paraśuráma, 3. 23; 4. 23.
Jámbavat, king of bears. He slays the lion that killed Prasena, 4. 76. He contends with, and is overcome by, Kŕishńa, 4. 78, 79. Kŕishńa accepts his daughter Jámbavatí as a bride, 4. 79.
Jámbavatí, daughter of Jámbavat, and wife of Kŕishńa, 4. 79, 112; 5. 78, 79, 82, 97, 107, 130, 142. Identified with Rohiní, 5. 79, 81.
Jambha, a demon slain by Indra, 4. 3, 334.
Jambu, a river so called, 2. 116. See Jambúnadí.
Jambu, Jambú, a certain tree. On Mounts Sugandha, Gandhamádana, and Merumandara, according to differing authorities, 2. 111, 116.
Jambu-dwípa, Jambú-dwípa, a continent so called, 2. 101, &c., 109, 110, &c.; 136, 138; 5. 382.
Jambúmárga, a forest so called, 2. 316; 5. 389.
Jámbunada, Jámbúnada, a sort of gold, used by the Siddhas, 2. 111, 116.
Jambúnadí, a river, 2. 111, 121.
Jámbúnadí (the same as Jambúnadí?), a river, 2. 151.
Jámi, Jámí, variant of Yámi or Yámí, 2. 21.
Janaka, or Dharmadhwaja, son of Kuśadhwaja, 5. 217.
Janaka, son of Nimi, 3. 45, 53, 316, 330, 331, 335.
Janaka, king of the Káśis, 3. 220.
Janaka, of Videha, father of Sítá, 3. 331; 4. 84, 146, 238.
Janaka, son of Viśákhayúpa, 4. 179.
Janaka, son of Mitadhwaja, or Kháńdika, 5. 214, 217.
Janaka (one of the Janakas already named?), 5. 88.
Janaka, a title (?), 5. 217. (It may be added, that the persons named Janaka are not always easily distinguished.)
Jánakí, patronym of Sítá, 4. 107.
Janakpur, the popular name of a city now in ruins, 3. 331.
Jana-loka = Jano-loka, 1. 52, 59, 62, 98; 2. 113, 227, 228; 5. 193, 195.
Janamejaya, variously genealogized, 3. 247.
Janamejaya, son of Puranjaya, 4. 120.
Janamejaya, son of Dŕiďharatha, 4. 126.
Janamejaya, son of Púru, 4. 127, 128.
Janamejaya, son of Parikshit, P. 44; 4. 142, 152, 153, 162, 163.
Janamejaya, son of Chandrápíďa, son of Súryápíďa, 4. 163.

Janamejaya, variant of Arimejaya, son of Swapraka, 4. 96.
Janárdana = Vishńu or Kŕishńa, P. 76; 1. 118, 151; 2. 198, 200; 3. 30, 76, 77, 85, 203, 204, 217; 4. 89, 268, 277, 320, 321, 333, 336, 340; 5. 13, 30, 42, 48, 50, 57, 97, 101, 105, &c. &c. Etymology of the term, 1. 41; 2. 198.
Janas = Jana-loka, 2. 231.
Jángalas, a people, 2. 156 (note †).
Janmáshťamí, a particular festival, P. 71.
Jano-loka, a region inhabited by sons of Brahmá, 2. 226; 4. 266.
Jantu, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
Jantu, son of Somaka, son of Sahadeva or Saudása, 4. 148.
Jantu, son of Sudhanwan, son of Satyadhŕita, 4. 150.
Jánujangha, son of Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
Jánu-nirghāta (?), what, in the pancratium, 5. 37.
Janyu, variant of Jahnu, the Ŕishi, 3. 8.
Japa, what, 1. 164; 2. 93.
Jará, a certain ghouless, 4. 150, 344, 345.
Járadgava, three certain triads of asterisms, 2. 265, 267.
Járadgaví, a certain triad of asterisms, 2, 265, &c.
Jaras, a hunter so called, 5. 143, 152.
Jaras (?) (where correct Jará ?), son (?) of Mŕityu, 1. 112.
Jarásandha, king of Magadha, variously genealogized, 4. 150, 171, 173, 273, 344; 5. 54, 69, 70, 145. He besieges Mathurá, 5. 50, &c.
Jartikas, a people, 2. 339; 4. 58.
Járudhi, a mountain-range lying to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 117, 123.
Játi's, speculations touching the tribe of, 4. 58.
Játas (?), a tribe, a branch of the Haihayas, 4. 59.
Játa, son of Brahmá, in Swetadwípa, 2. 200.
Játa-karman, a certain ceremony, 3. 146, 291, 338.
Játavedas, 'fire,' worshipped in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
Játáyu, son of Aruńa and Syení, 2. 73.
Jaťharas, a people, 2. 162.
Jaťhara, a mountain-range connecting Níla and Nishadha, 2. 117 (note ‖), 123, 124. Jaťhara, where first named, is left unrendered by the Translator.
Jaťharágni, a name of Agastya, 1. 154.
Játi = Rúpa, 2. 328; 5. 15, 200.
Jatu, what, 4. 80.
Játúkarńa, Vyása of the twenty-seventh Dwápara age, 3. 36, 37; 5. 25. See Játúkarńya.
Játukarńa, a name of Agniveśya, 3. 336.
Játúkarńya, disciple of Sákalya, and teacher of the Ŕig-veda, 3. 48.
Játúkarńya (?), a Vyása, 3. 36; 5. 251. See Játúkarńa.
Javínara (?), variant of Pravíra, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.

Jayas, twelve gods so called, created by Brahmá, 2. 26.
Jaya, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
Jaya, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 190.
Jaya, variously genealogized, 3. 334, 335.
Jaya, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
Jaya, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 27, 28.
Jaya, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
Jaya, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136.
Jaya, son of Kŕishńa and Bhadrá, 5. 82.
Jayá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kŕiśáśwa, 2. 29, 337; 3. 82.
Jayá, handmaid of Durgá, 3. 288.
Jayá, wife of Priyavrata, 3. 337.
Jaya, variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.
Jaya, variant of Śŕinjaya, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.
Jayadhwaja, son of Arjuna, son of Kŕitavírya, 4. 57, 58.
Jayadratha, son of Bŕihanmanas, 4. 125, 126, Slain by Arjuna, 5. 157.
Jayadratha, son of Bŕihatkarman, 4. 140.
Jayadratha, king of the Saindhavas and Sauvíras, 5. 389.
Jayanta, a Rudra, 2. 25.
Jayanta, son of Indra, 2. 72.
Jayanta, ancestor of Yudhájit, 4. 94.
Jayanta, a city, founded by Nimi, 3. 331.
Jayasena, an Ávantya, 4. 103.
Jayasena, son of Sárvabhauma, son of Vidúratha, 4. 153. See Jayatsena.
Jayasena, variant of Jayatsena, son of Adína, 4. 44.
Jayatsena, son of Adína, &c., 4. 43, 44.
Jayatsena, son of Sárvabhauma, 4. 128. See Jayasena.
Jayatsena, variant of Ugrasena, the Gandharva, 2. 293.
Jayatsena, variant of Jayasena, son of Sárvabhauma, 4. 153.
Jharjhara, son of Hirańyáksha, the Daitya, 2. 69.
Jillikas, a people, 2. 178.
Jímúta, son of Vapushmat, king of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
Jímúta, son of Vyoman, 4. 68.
Jímúta, a division of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
Jímúta, a kind of cloud, 2. 279.
Jímútaváhana, a writer on inheritance, quoted, 3. 102.
Jina, the god of the Jainas, P. 80; 5. 322, &c., 364, 367, 375, 376, 388.
Jina, a Buddha, 5. 376.
Jina, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
Jishńu, the same as Indra, (?) 1. 123.
Jishńu, the same as Arjuna, 5. 159, 160.
Jishńu, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.
Jitáśwa, son of Sanjaya, 3. 335.
Jitavrata, son of Havirdhána, 1 193.
Jívan-mŕitaka, what, 3. 293.
Jívátman, what, 2. 328; 4. 253; 5. 14, 228.

Jíveśwara, the term explained, 1. 172.
Jnána, 'wisdom,' epithets of it, according to the Yoga philosophy, 2. 90, 91.
Jnána-múrti, what, 5. 200.
Jnána-yoga, what, 5. 201.
Jríimbhańa, 'yawning,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
Junagur, the popular name of a town in Western India, 4. 198.
Jwálámukhí, a Píṭhasthána, 4. 262.
Jwalana, a name of Agni, 2. 112 (where correct the spelling), 339.
Jyaishṭha, the name of a month, May–June, 2. 261, &c.
Jyámagha, variously genealogized, 4. 63, 64, &c. Conquers Madhyadeśa, 4. 64.
Jyeshṭhá, the same as Alakshmí, a goddess churned from the ocean, 1. 147.
Jyeshṭhá, an asterism so called, 2. 265, &c., 308; 5. 248.
Jyeshṭhá-múla, what, 5. 248, 249.
Jyeshṭha-sáma-ga, a singer of the Jyeshṭha-sáman, 3. 175.
Jyeshṭha-sáman, a certain passage of the Veda, 3. 175.
Jyotiratha, a river, 2. 150.
Jyotirbhásin, a certain celestial region, 3. 161.
Jyotirdháman, a Ŕishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
Jyotir-nibandha, the, a law-book, quoted, or referred to, 3. 103. 104.
Jyotirvidábharańa, the, an astrological work, quoted, or named, P. 8, 9; 5. 381.
Jyotis, a Prajápati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishṭha, 3. 5.
Jyotis, 'astronomy,' an Anga of the Veda, 3. 67.
Jyotishímat, a sun, 5. 191.
Jyotishmat, son of Priyavrata, and king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 100, &c., 195.
Jyotishmat, a Ŕishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
Jyotishmat, a mountain in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
Jyotishmat (?), variant of Jyotishímat, 5. 191.
Jyotishṭoma, a certain sacrifice, 1. 85; 3. 213.
Jyotis-tattwa, the, a modern law-book, referred to, 3. 328.
Jyotsná, 'dawn,' a body of Brahmá, 1. 81; 4. 265.

Ka = Prajápati or Brahmá, 2. 112; 3. 99. Presides over the generative organs, 1. 38.
Ka (?), a wind so called, 4. 304.
Kabandha, disciple of Sumantu, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
Kabandha, a monster slain by Ráma, 3. 316.
Kachchha, a country, 2. 164.
Kachchhas, variant of Kakshas, 2. 169, 176.
Kachchhanírа, a serpent, presiding over the month of Mádhava, 2. 285, &c.
Kachchhapa, variously genealogized, 4. 27, 28.
Kachchhiyas, a people, 2. 169.
Kaḍa (?), son of Súra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 101.

Kadamba, a certain tree. On Mount Mandara, 2. 116. Yields a spirituous extract, 5. 65.
Kádambarí, daughter of Chitraratha and Madirá, 5. 66.
Kádambarí, the, a medieval prose-composition, referred to, 2. 82.
Kadrú, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the serpent-tribe, 2. 26, 28, 74.
Kahlá (?), daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
Kahoḍa, father of Ashṭávakra, 5. 164.
Kaichchhikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209.
Kaijava, variant of Kenava, 3. 49.
Kaikaya, a certain family, 3. 287.
Kaikaya, variant of Kaikeya, 4. 103.
Kaikeyas, a people, 2. 169; 4. 103. The five Kaikeyas, 4. 103. And see Kekayas.
Kaikeya, son of Śibi, son of Uśínara, 4. 121. See Kekaya.
Kaikeya, intended to designate the country of the Kaikeyas, 4. 103.
Kailakilas, a branch of the Yavanas, 4. 208, 211.
Kailása, a certain mountain-range, 1. 122, 129, 136; 2. 123, 124; 5. 5.
Kailása, the city of Śiva, or else of Kubera (?), situated on a peak of Mount Meru, 2. 112, 118, 230; 5. 123.
Kailása-yátrá, certain sections of the Harivaṁśa, 5. 123.
Kailikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209.
Kaiśika, variant of Kauśika, 4. 67
Kaiśilya, variant of Kauśalya, 3. 58.
Kaiṭabha, one of two demons that carried off the Vedas, 5. 3. The other was Madhu.
Kaivartas, a caste, sprung from Nisháda males and Áyogava females, 4. 216, 217.
Kajinkas (?), variant of Kalingas, 2. 187.
Kákas, variant of Kántíkas, 2. 181.
Kákaliká, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
Kákamukhas (?), a people, 2. 162.
Káka-paksha, what, 4. 283.
Kákavarńa, son of Śiśunága, 4. 180.
Kákavarńin, son of Muńḍa, son of Udayibhadra, 4. 186.
Kákola, a hell, 2. 215.
Kakshas, a people, 2. 169, 176.
Kaksheyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 120, 127–129.
Kakubh, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21; 5. 388.
Kakubha, a mountain, 2. 141.
Kakuda, variant of Kukura, 4. 97.
Kakudmat, a mountain-range in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
Kakudmatí, daughter of Rukmin, and wife of Pradyumna, 4. 112; 5. 83.
Kakudmin = Raivata, son of Revata, 3. 249, 255.
Kakutstha = Puranjaya, 3. 263, 260; 4. 241.
Kakutstha, son of Bhagíratha, 3. 315.
Kákutstha, father of Go, 4. 45.
Kálas, a class of Pitŕis, 3. 339.
Kála, a form of Rudra, 1. 117
Kála, son of Dhruva, the Vasu, 2. 23.
Kála, a Gandharva, 3. 2.

Kála, one of the Vitwe devas, 3. 189, 190, 191.
Kalá, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Maríchi, 1, 110.
Kálá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 2. 26.
Kála, 'time,' 'fate,' &c., P. 94, 1. 18, 19, 25, 27, 91, 96; 5. 133. 'Space,' 2. 247.
Kalá, a period of thirty Káshṭhás, 1. 47; 2. 253; 5. 189.
Kalá, a digit of the Moon, 2, 301, 302.
Kála, variant of Tála, a hell, 2. 216.
Káladas, variant of Kálavas, 2. 180.
Kálágni, what, 1. 128; 5, 192.
Kálajoshakas (?), variant of Kálatoyakas, 2. 168.
Kálakas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
Kálaká, daughter of Vaiśwánara, and wife of Kaśyapa, 2. 71, 72.
Kálakanjas, variant of Kálakhanjas, 2. 71, 72.
Kálakeyas, variant of Kálakhanjas, 2. 71, 72, 337.
Kálakhanjas, Dánavas, sons of Kaśyapa, 2. 71.
Kálakúṭa, a certain virulent poison, 1. 147.
Kálamukhas (?), a people, 2. 162.
Kálanábha, son of Hiraṅyáksha, 2. 70.
Kálanábha, son of Viprachitti, the Dánava, 2. 71.
Kálanadí, a river, 4. 16.
Kálánala, variant of Kálánara, 4. 120.
Kálanara, variant of Kálánara, 4. 120.
Kálánara, son of Sabhánara, 4. 120.
Kálanemi, an Asura, son of Virochana, 4. 250, 259. His abode, 2. 211.
Kálanjara, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 117, 118.
Kálanjara, a mountain in Bundelkhand, 2. 316.
Kalápa, a certain village on the skirts of the Himálayas, 3. 197, 325; 4. 237. See Kalápadwípa, Kalápagráma, and Kálíyadwípa.
Kalápadwípa, variant of Kalápa, 3. 325.
Kalápagráma = Kalápa, 4. 157.
Kálaśambara = Śambara, 5. 73, 75.
Kála-saṁyama, what, 2. 317.
Kála-sankalitá, the, an astronomical work, referred to, 2. 255, 302.
Kálásoko, the Pálí name of a certain king, 4. 185, 187.
Kálasútra, a hell, 2. 215 (where the spelling is once wrong), 219, 342.
Kálasútraka = Kálasútra, 2. 215.
Kálatoyas, a people, 4. 221. See the next.
Kálatoyakas = Kalatoyas, 2. 168; 4. 221.
Kálavas, a people, 2. 180.
Káláyani, disciple of Bashkali, and teacher of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 50.
Kálayavana, son of Garga, 5. 54. King of the Yavanas, 5. 54. Invades Mathurá, 5. 55, &c. Is slain by Muchukunda, 5. 57.
Káleyas, variant of Kálakas, 4. 184.
Kali, 'wickedness,' son of Krodha, 'wrath,' 1. 111.

Kálí, a form of Párvatí, P. 21, 56, 89; 1. 104; 5. 267.
Kali, the last Yuga or age of the world. Its beginning, 4. 233, &c.; 5. 155. Its duration, 1. 50, &c. Kings of it, 4. 162, &c. Vices of it, 4. 234, &c.; 5. 171, &c. Redeeming traits of it, 5. 180, &c. See also P. 9, 17, 33, 44, 100, 102, 112; 3. 31; 4. 228–230, 232; 5. 62, 170, 247, 251, 252.
Kálí = Satyavatí, wife of Sántanu, &c., 4. 150.
Kali (?), variant of Kála, a Gandharva, 3. 2.
Kálí, variant of Káśí, wife of Bhímasena, 4. 159.
Kálidása, an author, referred to, P. 8. 31, 118; 2. 286; 3. 322, 323; 4. 5, 190.
Kálighát, the popular name of a village near Calcutta, 4. 262.
Káliká-upapuráńa, P. 87, 89. The Káliká is erroneously called a Puráńa in P. 89; 5. 316.
Kálikeyas, variant of Kálakhanjas, 2. 71.
Kalinda, the mountain where the river Yamuná rises, 4. 286.
Kálindí, daughter of the Sun, and a wife of Kŕishńa, 5. 78, 79 (where expunge the first sentence of note *), 107. One with Yamuná, 4. 286; 5. 12, 82, 249. Identified with Mitravindá, 5. 79.
Kalingas, a people, 2. 132, 156, 163, 166, 187.
Kalingas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
Kalinga, son of Bali, 4. 122.
Kalinga, a country, P. 107; 2. 134, 153, 156; 3. 75, 79; 4. 160, 220; 5, 84–86.
Kálingí, wife of Tamsu, 4. 131.
Kálí Sindhu, a river, 2. 148.
Káliya, Káliya, a huge serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74. His abode, 2. 211. Kŕishńa fights with and overcomes him, and orders him to depart from the river Yamuná to the sea, 4. 286, &c. See also 4. 292, 295, 298, 322, 325, 335; 5. 34.
Káliyadwípa, variant of Kalápadwípa, 3. 325.
Kalkalas, a people, 2. 179.
Kalki, the future epiphany of Vishńu, 3. 31; 4. 229.
Kalmáshánghri = Kalmáshapáda, 3. 305.
Kalmáshapáda, variously genealogized, 1. 8; 3. 304–306, 308, 313, 315.
Kalpa, son of Dhruva and Bhrami, 1. 178.
Kalpa, in chronology, calculation of, 1. 51, &c. Equivalent to a day of Brahmá, 1. 52. The past, or Pádma, Kalpa, 1. 53. The current, or Váráha, Kalpa, 1. 54. Kalpas innumerable, &c., 1. 53. Minor Kalpas, as Saṁvarta, &c., 1. 53. Duration of a Kalpa, 3. 30; 5. 190. See also P. 37, 52, 68, 80, 85, 93; 1. 41, 80, 83, 91, &c.; 3. 30; 5. 169, 170, 186, 193, 196.
Kalpas, digests of ceremonial rules, five, of the Atharva-veda, &c., 3. 63, 67. See Kalpa-sútra.
Kalpádhikárin, what, 2. 228.

Kalpadruma, a famous mythological tree, 5. 95.
Kalpa-druma-kaliká, the, a composition, referred to, 2. 163, 165; 4. 124, 171.
Kalpa-śuddhi, a technicality, defined, 3. 66.
Kalpa-sútra, what, 2. 95. See Kalpas.
Kalpataru, the, a law-book, referred to, 3. 187.
Kalpavarsha, son of Vasudeva and Upadevá, 4. 111.
Káma, the God of Love, 1. 102, 111; 3. 189, 190; 5. 72, 76, 77. Son of Dharma and Śraddhá, 1. 110. Son of Dharma and Lakshmí, 2. 21. Son of Dharma and Viśwá, and one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 191. See Ananga and Kámadeva.
Káma, the pin of the Sun's axle, 2. 238.
Kámadeva, son of Sahishńu and Yaśodhará, 1. 155. King of the Apsarases, 2. 86. See also P. 75, 82, and Kâma.
Kámadeva, a form of Vishńu, worshipped in Ketumála, 2. 126.
Kámadhenu, the fabulous Cow of Plenty, 2. 339; 4. 318.
Kámadugha = Kámaduha, 3. 164.
Kámaduha, a region tenanted by the Pitŕis called Ájyapas, 3. 164, 221.
Kámaga = Kámaduha, 3. 164.
Kámagamas, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
Kámagiri, a hill, 2. 142.
Kámajas, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
Kámákhyá = Kámákshí, P. 90 (where correct the spelling); 5. 88, 385.
Kámákshí, one with Durgá, as worshipped in Assam, P. 90. See Kámákhyá.
Kámalá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
Kamalá = Lakshmí, 1. 151.
Kamaláchayá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
Kamalákara Bhaťťa, a modern author, referred to, 3. 89, 90, 103.
Kamalásana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
Kamalodbhava, an epithet of Brahmá, 5 250. Compare Abjabhava and Abjayoni.
Kámarúpa, a country, 2. 132, 134, 5. 55, 88.
Kámarúpa-tírtha, a place of pilgrimage in Assam, P. 90.
Kámarúpiní, wife of Kŕishńa, (?) 5. 79.
Kambala, a Nága, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74, 285, &c.; 5. 251.
Kambala, variant of Kerala, 2. 165.
Kambalabarhis, son of Uśanas, &c., 4. 63, 64.
Kambalabarhisha, son of Andhaka, 4. 97, 100.
Kambojas, Kámbojas, a people, 2. 176, 181, 182, 184, 339; 3. 290, 294, 295. Conquered by Sagara, 3. 291. One with the Caumojees, (?) 3. 292.
Kámboja, a country, 5. 92.
Kampaná, a river, 2. 149.
Kámpilya, son of Haryaśwa, son of Chakshus, 4. 145.
Kámpilya, a city, 2. 161, 341; 4. 141, 144, 145.

Kaṁsa, a Dánava, son of Ugrasena, 4. 98. Is warned of his own destruction, 4. 248. He destroys the children of Vasudeva, 4. 259, &c. He sends demons to discover and destroy Kṛishṅa, 4. 272, &c. He despatches Akrúra to bring Kṛishṅa to Mathurá, 4. 335, &c. He holds public games, &c., 5. 23, &c., &c. Is slain by Kṛishṅa, 5. 41. See also 4. 110, (where correct the spelling), 249, 250, 258, 264, 269, 270 271, 320, 339, 341, 344; 5. 6, 9, 11, 18, 21, 43-45, 50, 87.

Kaṁsá, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.

Kaṁsavatí, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.

Kámyá, mother of Uttánapáda, &c., 1. 108.

Kámyá, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Priyavrata, 1. 155; 2. 99, 100, 263.

Kámyá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.

Kámya, what, as regards ceremonies, 3. 160.

Kámya-karman, what, 4. 257.

Kámya-śráddha, defined, 3. 147, 189, 190.

Kánas (?), variant of Kanakas, 4. 221.

Kanakas, a people, 4. 221.

Kanaka, variant of Dhanaka, 4. 54.

Kanakhala, now Kankhal, a village near Hardwár, 1. 123.

Kanárka, 5. 312. See Koṅárka, the proper spelling.

Kanavaka, variant of Karundhaka, 4 113.

Kánchana, son of Bhíma, 4. 14, 139.

Kánchanaká, a city, 4. 212. See Kánchanapurí.

Kánchanaprabha, variant of Kánchana, 4. 14.

Kánchanapurí, a city, 4. 212. See Kánchanaká.

Káñchí, a city, now popularly called Conjeveram, P. 86.

Kaṅḍu, a Muni, the legend of him, 2. 2, &c.

Kanganśla, variant of Kankaṅíka, 2. 293.

Kánína, a name of Agniveśya, 3. 336.

Kánína, the term, as used in law, defined, 4. 102.

Kanishṭhas, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.

Kankas, a people, 2. 186.

Kankas, a dynasty, 4. 206.

Kanka, son of Ugrasena, 4. 98.

Kanka, son of Śúra, son of Devamíḍhusha, 4. 101.

Kanka, a mountain-range in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.

Kanká, variant of Kankí, 4. 99.

Kankaṅíka, a serpent, presiding over the months of Madhu and Mádhava, 2. 293.

Kankaṅíra, variant of Kankaṅíka, 2. 293.

Kankí, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.

Kántápurí, variant of Kántípurí, 4. 217.

Kánti = Lakshmí, the goddess so called, 5. 68.

Kántíkas, a people, 2. 181.

Kántipurí (correct the spelling), Kántipurí, a city, 4. 217, 219; 5. 392.
Kanurájadas (?), a people, 2. 178.
Kańwas, a race, 4. 145.
Kańwas, a dynasty, 4. 178, 192–194, 232. See Kańwáyanas, for which Kańwas seems to be an error.
Kańwa, disciple of Yájnavalkya, and teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
Kańwa, son of Apratiratha, 4. 130; 5. 141.
Kańwa, son of Ajamídha, 4. 140.
Kańwáyanas, a dynasty, 4. 193, 194, 203. See Kańwas.
Kańwáyana, son of Ajátaśatru, 4. 181.
Káńwáyana Bráhmans, sprung from Kańwa, 4. 130, 140.
Kanyá (?), daughter of Kardama, &c., 2. 99, 100.
Kanyá, the term defined, 3. 103, 197, 198.
Kanyakáguńas, a people, 2. 173.
Kapálas, Kápálas, an heretical sect, 5. 287, 375, 380.
Kapálin, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
Kapardin, a Rudra, 2. 24.
Kapi, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
Kapi, son of Urukshaya, 4. 137. Born a Kshattriya, he becomes a Bráhman.
Kápí, a river, 2. 149.
Kapila, a Rishi, portion of Vishńu, P. 42; 1. 5, 79; 2. 325; 3. 31, 299, 301, 302. His hermitage, 2, 318; 3. 302. He destroys the sixty thousand sons of Sagara, 3. 300.
Kapila, son of Kardama, son of Brahmá, 1. 108.
Kapila, a Dánava, son of Kaśyapa and Danu, 2. 70.
Kapila, son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
Kapila, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110.
Kapila, son of Vitatha or Bharadwája, 4. 136.
Kapila, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, 2. 74.
Kapila, a caste in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
Kapila, a city, 4. 170. See Kapilavastu.
Kapila, a region in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
Kapila, a mountain-range to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 117.
Kapila, a mountain in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
Kapilá, a river, 2. 151.
Kapilá, what, predicated of a cow, 5. 252.
Kapila, variant of Kapi, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
Kapila, variant of Kámpilya, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 145.
Kapila-saṁhitá, a part of the Skanda-puráńa, P. 73.
Kapiláśrama, 'Kapila's hermitage,' where, 3. 302.
Kapiláśwa, son of Kuvalayáśwa, 3. 265.
Kápila-upapuráńa, P. 87.
Kapilavastu, the capital of King Śuddhodana, 4. 170.
Kapinjalá, a river, 2. 150.

Kapívat, a Ŕishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
Kapotaroman, variously genealogized, 4. 97.
Karabhanjakas, variant of Karabhanjikas, 2. 187.
Karabhanjikas, a people, 2. 187.
Karakas, a people, 2. 178.
Kárakukshíyas, the same as Sálwas, 2. 156.
Karambha, Karambhaka, variants of Karambhi, 4. 68.
Karambhi, son of Śakuni, 4. 68.
Karandhama, variously genealogized, 3. 243, 244.
Karandhama, son of Traiśámba, 4. 116.
Karaṅin, what, in philosophy, 5. 241.
Karanthas, variant of Kuṅ́thakas, 2. 180.
Kárápatha, Kárapatha, a country, 3. 319.
Karaṫas, a people, 2. 180.
Karáṫaka, a country, 2. 179.
Karatoyá, a river, 2. 149, 154.
Karavíra, a mountain-range to the south of Mount Meru, 2. 124.
Kardama, son of Brahmá, P. 42; 1. 101, &c.; 2. 86. Called son of Daksha, 1. 103, 108, 110, 157; 2. 99, &c., 263; 3. 164.
Kardama, a Devarshi, son of Pulaha, 1. 154, 155; 3. 68.
Kardama, a Lokapála, (?) 2. 263.
Kareṇumatí, wife of Nakula, 4. 159, 160.
Karíshakas, a people, 2. 175.
Karíshiṅí, a river, 2. 145.
Karíshiṅí (another), a river, 2. 148.
Kárishus (?), Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
Karítis, a people, 2. 164.
Karkara, variant of Jharjhara, 2. 69.
Karkaṫaka, variant of Karkoṫaka, 2. 289.
Karkoṫaka, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74, 285, &c.
Karmajit, variant of Senajit, 4. 174.
Karmánga, certain ceremonies, 3. 147.
Karma-pradípa-bháshya, the, a work by Áśáditya, referred to, 3. 40, 111.
Karmaśa, variant of Kardama, son of Pulaha, 1. 154.
Karmaśreshṫha, son of Pulaha, 1. 155.
Karmavatí, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
Karṅa, king of Anga, variously genealogized, 4. 102, 126, 142; 5. 130, 131, 133. Slain by Arjuna, 5. 157, 161, 163.
Karṅaprávarańas, a people, 2. 162.
Karṅáṫa, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
Karṅáṫa, a country, the Carnatic, 2. 178.
Karṅáṫakas, a people, 2. 178 (where correct the spelling); 5. 389.
Karṅiká, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
Karṅikas, variant of Jillikas, 2. 178.
Karṅin, a sort of arrow so called, 2. 218.
Karshaka, a wind so called, 4. 303.

Kárshńi, patronym of Pradyumna, 5. 75, 116, 120.
Kárta (?), variant of Kunti, son of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
Kártavírya, patronym of Arjuna, son of Kŕitavírya, 4. 21. He carries off Jamadagni's cow, &c., 4. 21, &c. He takes Rávańa prisoner, 4. 56. He is slain by Paraśuráma, 4. 22, 56. See also 2. 20; 4. 55, 57, 59, 241.
Kárti (?), variant of Kunti, son of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
Kárttika, a month, Oct.–Nov., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168, 217.
Kárttika-máhátmya, a part of the Padma-puráńa, P. 33; 2. 225.
Kárttikeya, son of the Kŕittikás, by a father variously named, P. 76, 82, 87, 89; 2. 23, 118, 119; 3. 22; 4. 283; 5. 115, 116. See also Kraunchadárańa, Kraunchári, Shaḍánana, and Skanda.
Karundhaka, son of Śúra, son of Devamíḍhusha, 4. 101, 113.
Karúshas, Kárúshas, a people, 2. 133, 134, 158, 170; 3. 239, 240; 4. 103; 5. 122.
Karúsha, son of Vaivaswata, 2. 158; 3. 14, 232, 233, 239.
Kárúsha, variant of Karúsha, 3. 232.
Káśa, son of Śunahotra, 4. 30, 32, 40, 137.
Kásajas (?), a people, 2. 341.
Kásakas, variant of Ká'akas, 4. 184.
Kására, a promulgator of the Ŕig-veda, 3. 49.
Kásaya (?), variant of Kási, son of Káśa, 4. 32.
Kaśera, a Bhárgava so called, 5. 218.
Kaśeru, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
Kaśerumat = Kaśeru, 2. 129.
Kasetu, variant of Kaśeru, 2. 129.
Káśeyas, variant of Kálakas, 4. 184.
Káśeya, variant of Káśi, son of Káśa, 4. 32, 40.
Káśeyí, variant of Káśí, wife of Bhímasena, 4. 159.
Kásheyas, variant of Kálakas, 4. 184.
Kashťaníra, variant of Kachchhaníra, 2. 289.
Káshthá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 2. 26.
Kásh'thá, a measure of time, variously estimated, 1. 47, 48; 2. 253; 5. 189.
Kásis, a people, and certain kings, 2. 161; 4. 38–40, 137–139, 181, 343; 5. 46, 389, 390.
Káśi, son of Káśa, 4. 32, 39, 137.
Káśi, patronym of Káśa, 4. 344.
Káśí, wife of Bhímasena, son of Páńḍu, 4. 159.
Káśi or Káśí, doubt as to whether any city or kingdom was anciently so called, &c. &c., P. 72, 107; 2. 163; 3. 218, 221, 328, 333; 4. 33, 36, 37, 40, 345; 5. 46, 122, 124–128, 349, 389, 390.
Káśika, variant of Kauśika, son of Vasudeva, 4. 113.
Káśika, variant of Káśa, 4. 136.
Káśiká, the, a grammatical work, referred to, 2. 135.
Káśí-khańḍa, the, a part of the

Skanda-puráńa, P. 72, &c.; 1. 127, 132; 2. 228, 229, 230 (where correct the spelling), 342; 3. 328; 4. 33.
Káśí-khańḍa-dípiká, the, a commentary, referred to, 2. 229.
Káśikośalas, a people, 2. 157, 172.
Káśí-máhátmya, the, a part of the Kúrma-puráńa, P. 79; 3. 224.
Káśínátha Bhaṭṭa, a modern author, referred to, P. 47-49.
Káśipati, the same as Káśirája, 5. 124, 126.
Káśipurí, the city of the Káśis, 5. 125.
Káśirája, *i.e.*, king of the Káśis, 4. 87; 5. 122, 124, 127. And so the word should be understood in 4. 32, 33, 39, 343-345. But see 4. 137 (note **).
Káśíya, variant of Káśi, son of Káśa, 4. 32 (where correct the spelling), 343.
Káśmíras, peoples so called, 2. 173, 184.
Káśmíra, a country, Cashmere, 4. 223, 224.
Kastaka (?) = Karshaka, 4. 303.
Káśya, son of Senajit, 4. 141.
Káśyá, variant of Kámyá, the Apsaras, 2. 81.
Káśya, variant of Káśa, 4. 30.
Káśyá, variant of Káśí, wife of Bhímasena, 4. 159.
Káśya, 'of the Káśi tribe,' 5. 46.
Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 1. 153. Self-born, 2. 338. Called son of Brahmá, 3. 343. His wives, 2. 10, 20, 26. His offspring, 2. 27, &c., 69, &c. See also 1. 102; 2. 27, 108, 285, &c., 306, 307; 3. 3, 4, 8, 11, 13, 15, 18-20, 23, 64, 68, 117, 230, 281, 297; 4. 23-25; 5. 87. See Arishṭanemi.
Kaśyapa, son of Parvasa, 1. 153.
Kaśyapa, an astronomer, referred to, 2. 276, 277.
Kaśyapa, son of Árshṭíshena, 4. 31.
Káśyapa, patronym of Akṛitabraṇa, 3. 64-66.
Kaśyapa, a star so called, in the tail of the Śiśumára or celestial porpoise, 2. 306.
Káśyapa = Áditya, the sun, 3. 117.
Káśyapa (?), variant of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 288.
Kathá, technical use of, 5. 182.
Kathájava, disciple of Báshkali, and promulgator of the Ṛigveda, 3. 50.
Kaṭhaka, a section of the Black Yajur-veda, 3. 173.
Kathá-sarit-ságara, a composition, referred to, 2. 177, 211; 4. 163.
Kaṭha-upanishad, or the commentary on it, quoted, or referred to, 3. 174, 175, 224.
Kati, son of Śálávatí, 4. 28.
Kátyáyanas, sprung from Kati, 4. 28.
Kátyáyana, the grammarian, referred to, 2. 188, 189.
Kátyáyana, his Ṛigvedánukramaníká referred to, 4. 343.
Kaukundakas, variant of Kaukuṭṭakas, 2. 178.
Kaukuńḍihi, a Ṛishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
Kaukuntakas, variant of Kaukuṭṭakas, 2. 178.

Kaukuṭṭakas, a people, 2. 178.
Kaulúṭas, variant of Kolúkas, 2. 174.
Kaumára, a Sarga, or kind of creation, 1. 76, 77.
Kaumára-bhṛitya, 'midwifery and management of children,' 4. 33.
Kaumodakí, a mace borne by Kṛishṇa, 5. 51.
Kaumuda = Kárttika, the month, 4. 268.
Kaunkaṇas = Konkaṇas, 2. 178.
Kauntalas = Kuntalas, (?) 3. 293.
Kaunteya, metronym of Arjuna, son of Páṇḍu. 5. 150, 155, 158.
Kauntí, a country (?), 4. 224.
Kauravas, descendants of Kuru, 3. 237; 5. 131, 133–135, 164.
Kauravyas (?), a people, 2. 175, 341.
Kauravya, a serpent, father of Ulúpí, 4. 160.
Kaurma-puráṇa = Kurma-puráṇa, P. 23, 77, 78; 3. 67.
Kaurma-upapuráṇa, P. 87.
Kauśa = Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 110.
Kauśalí, variant of Vaiśálí, 4. 110.
Kauśalya = Hiraṇyanábha, 3. 58, 59, 324.
Kauśalya = Yájnavalkya, son of Brahmaráta, 3. 324.
Kauśalya = son of Hiraṇyanábha, an error in the Raghuvaṁśa, 3. 324.
Kauśalyá, wife of Satwata, 4. 71.
Kauśalyá = Bhadrá, wife of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
Kausalya, 'of Kosala,' 5. 82.
Kauśámbí, a city, 2. 158, 341; 4. 15, 124, 164; 5. 135.
Kauśáravi, patronym of Maitreya, 1. 6.
Kaushítaki, a Śákhá of the Ṛigveda, 3. 50.
Kaushítaki-bráhmaṇa, the, referred to, 3. 248.
Kaushítaki-bráhmaṇa-upanishad, the, referred to, 3. 50, 338; 4. 120, 181.
Kauśijas, a people, 2. 160.
Kauśikas, the, a family, P. 108; 4. 26, 28, 138, 139.
Kauśika, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.
Kauśika, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110, 113.
Kauśika = Viśwámitra, 3. 293; 3. 23.
Kauśikí, rivers so called, 2. 143, 146, 151. Affluents of one of them, 2. 146. Satyavatí becomes one of them, 4. 18.
Kauśilya (?), variant of Kausálya, or Hiraṇyanábha, 3. 58, 324.
Kaustubha, a jewel, produced from the ocean, and possessed by Vishṇu, 1. 147; 2. 94.
Kauṭilya, destroyer of the Nandas, 4. 185, 186.
Káverí, a river, daughter of Yuvanáśwa, and wife of Jahnu, 2. 130, 148; 4. 14, 343.
Káverí (another), a river, 2. 148.
Kavi, son of Chakshusha, 1. 177.
Kavi, son of Práṇa, 1. 200; 4. 47.
Kavi, a Ṛishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
Kavi, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 232.
Kavi, son of Kṛishṇa and Kálindí, 5. 79.
Kavi (another?), 3. 28.
Kavi (still another?), 3. 162.

Kavi, variant of Kapi, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
Kaviratha, variant of Śuchidratha, 4. 164.
Kavyas, Kávyas, a class of Pitŕis, 2. 303; 3. 163, 164, 166, 339.
Kávyas, sprung from Kavi (or Kapi?), son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
Kávya, a Ŕishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
Kávya = Uśanas, 4. 47.
Kávya (?), variant of Káśya, 4. 141.
Kavya, what, 2. 58; 3. 181.
Kavyaváhana, son of Pávaka, (?) 1. 156; 5. 387.
Káya-śuddhi = Chikitsá, 'medical treatment,' 4. 33.
Káya-tirtha, what, 3. 99, 148.
Káyavadha, the same as Kálanemi, the Asura, 4. 250.
Kedáreśwara, a place of pilgrimage in the Himálayas, P. 75.
Kekayas, a people, 2. 169; 4. 103, 121. See Kaikeyas.
Kekaya, variant of Kaikeya, 4. 82, 121; 5. 103.
Kelikilá, variant of Kilikilá, 4. 211.
Kenava, disciple of Śákapúńi, and teacher of the Ŕig-veda, 3. 49.
Kennedy, Col. Vans, his controversial correspondence with Professor Wilson, 5. 257–380.
Keralas, a people, 2. 177; 3. 293.
Kerala, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
Kerala, a country, 2. 165, 179, 341; 4. 24.
Kesari, Kesarin, variants of Keśarin, 2. 199.
Keśarin, a mountain-range in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 199.
Kesava = Vishńu or Kŕishńa, 1. 63, 119, &c. &c.; 2. 7 (where correct the spelling twice), &c.; 3. 79, '85, 253; 4. 88, 277, 289, 297, 306, 322, 334, 341; 5. 2, 8–11, 23, 38, 45, 70, 77, 83, 86, 89, 97, 104, &c. &c., 388. Etymology of the word, 4. 341.
Keśidhwaja, son of Kŕitadhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 213, &c.
Keśiká, mother of Jahnu, son of Suhotra, 4. 14.
Keśin, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
Keśin, a Daitya, 4. 250, 272, 320, 335, 339–341; 5. 8, 34, 87, 97. Slain by Kŕishńa, 4. 340.
Keśiní, wife of Viśravas, 1. 154.
Keśiní, daughter of Vidarbha, and wife of Sagara, 3. 297, 298.
Keśiní, wife of Ajamídha, 4. 140.
Keśiní, variant of Keśiká, 4. 14.
Keśisúdana, an epithet of Kŕishńa, 5. 8, 97. See Kesin, the Daitya.
Ketus, a hundred in number, 2. 72.
Ketu, a Dánava, the descending node, son of Viprachitti and Siṁhiká, 1. 148; 2. 72, 258, 259, 305, 308; 5. 387. Ketu is also called son of Mŕityu, 2. 259.
Ketu, son of Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8
Ketumála, son of Agnídhra, and king of Gandhamádana, 2. 102.
Ketumála, a region between the

Gandhamádana mountain and the sea, 2. 112, 120, 122, 123, 125, 126, 207.
Ketumálaka = Ketumála, the region, 2. 111.
Ketumat, a Lokapála, son of Rajas, 1. 155; 2. 86, 262, 263.
Ketumat, son of Ambaríśha, son of Nábhága, 3. 257.
Ketumat, son of Dhanwantari, 4. 33.
Ketumat, son of Kshema, son of Sunítha, 4. 37.
Kevala, son of Nara, 3. 245.
Kevala (?), variant of Kerala, the country, 2. 165.
Kha = Ákáśa, 5. 198, 255.
Khagaṅa, variant of Śankhanábha, 3. 322, 323.
Khalá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
Khaláya, Kháláya, variants of Khálíya, 3. 46.
Khálíya, disciple of Śákalya, and promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 46.
Kháliya, variant of Khálíya, 3. 46.
Khanapána, variant of Pára, 4. 123.
Khaṅḍas, 'portions.' Of the Padma-puráṅa, P. 30. Of the Skanda-puráṅa, P. 72-74. Of Bháratavarsha, &c., 2. 112.
Khaṅḍas, variant of Shaṅḍas, 2. 164.
Khaṅḍapáṅi, son of Abhinara, 4. 165.
Khaṅḍaváyanas, certain Bráhmans, 4. 23.
Khaṅḍika, patronym of Dharmadhwaja, 5. 217.
Kháṅḍika, patronym of Mitadhwaja, 5. 217.
Kháṅḍikya, patronym of Janaka, son of Mitadhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 213, &c., 217, &c. See Janaka.
Kháṅḍikyajanaka = Janaka, son of Mitadhwaja, 5. 217, 220, 223.
Khaninetra, son of Viviṅśa, 3. 243.
Khanitra, son of Kalmáshapáda, 3. 314.
Khanitra, son of Prajáni, 3. 242, 243.
Khara, a Rákshasa slain by Ráma, 3. 316; 4. 297.
Kharvaṭa, what, 4. 266.
Khasá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the Yakshas and Rákshasas, 2. 26, 75.
Khaśas, a people, 2. 184, 186, 339; 3. 292.
Khaśákas, variant of Khaśíras, 2. 186.
Khaśíkas, variant of Khaśíras, 2. 186.
Khaśíras, a people, 2. 185.
Khaśrima, son of Viprachitti, the Dánava, 2. 1.
Khaṭwáṅga, a royal sage so called, 3. 303.
Khaṭwáṅga = Dilípa, son of Aṁśumat, 3. 303.
Khaṭwáṅga = Dilípa (another), 3. 311-313.
Khaṭwáṅgada, the same as the last, 3. 313.
Kheṭa, what, 4. 266.
Kheṭaka, 'hamlet,' 1. 94.
Khyáti, son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.
Khyáti, son of Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.

Khyáti, 'celebrity,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Bhṛigu, 1. 109, 118, 150, 152. Called daughter of Kardama, 1. 110.
Khyáti, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
Khyáti, variant of Swáti, son of Urú, 1. 178, 179.
Khyáti, variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
Khyáti, what, in philosophy, 1. 32.
Kíkaṭas, peoples so called, 5. 178.
Kíkaṭa, a country, South Behar, 5. 178, 351.
Kilagila, a certain mountain and fortress (?), 4. 211.
Kilakalas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
Kilakilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209, 211, 212.
Kíla-nipátana, what, in the pancratium, 5. 37.
Kilikilá, a city, 4. 211.
Kilikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
Kilinakilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
Kiṁnaras, horse-headed creatures, their origin, &c., 1. 82, 87; 2. 45, 124, 213; 5. 59, 247.
Kiṁnara, son of Sunakshatra, 4. 168.
Kiṁnaravarsha = Kiṁpurusha, a region to the north of Bháratavarsha, 2. 111.
Kiṁpurushas = Kiṁnaras, 3. 234; 4. 52.
Kiṁpurusha, son of Agnídhra, and king of Hemakúṭa, 2. 102.
Kiṁpurusha, a Ṛishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 5.
Kiṁpurusha, a region between Himavat and Hemakúṭa, 2. 103, 114, 125. See Kiṁnaravarsha.
Kings. Of different orders of beings, 2. 85, 86. Of the Solar race, 3. 229, &c. Of Vaiśálí, 3. 246, &c. Of Mithilá, 3 327, &c. Of the Lunar race, 4. 13, &c. Of the Káśis, 4. 30, &c. Of Máhishmatí, 4. 52, &c. Of Chedi, 4. 67, &c. Of Anga, 4. 123, &c. Of Magadha, 4 150, 151, 173, &c., 210, 218. Of future periods, 4. 162, &c. Of Vidiśa, 4. 213. Of the Mekalas, 4. 213, &c. Of the Vindhya race, 4. 213, &c. Of the Mahishas, 4. 214. Of Kośalá, 4. 214, 215 (note *). Of the Naishadhas, 4. 215. Of Padmávatí, 4. 217. Of the seashore, 4. 219. Of Kalinga, 4. 220. Of the Naishadas, 4. 221. Of the Kali age, in general, 4. 224, &c.
Kinkiṇa, variant of Kíkaṭa, 4. 72.
Kiránțís, the now current name of an Himalayan tribe, 2. 130
Kirátas, a people, 2. 129, 130, 162, 171, 176, 184, 187; 3. 295; 5. 88. Their origin, 1. 182.
Kirátakas = Kirátas, 2. 186, 339.
Kirmíra, a demon, his abode, 2. 211.
Kírtti, 'fame,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110; 2. 21.
Kírtti, variant of Kunti, son of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.

Kírttimat, son of Angiras, 1. 154.
Kírttimat, son of Uttánapáda, 1. 159.
Kírttimat, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110.
Kírttiráta, son of Mahádhríti, 3. 33?.
Kírttiratha, son of Pratíndhaka, 3. 331.
Kisádhyas, variant of Sukuťyas, 2. 157.
Kishkindhas, a people, 3. 293.
Kitavas, a people, 2. 185.
Kleśa, 'affliction of soul,' 1. 69.
Kodaví, variant of Koťaví, 5. 117.
Koká, variant of Kośá, 2. 153.
Kokabakas, a people, 2. 179 (where correct the spelling), 341.
Kokanakhas, variant of Kokarakas, 2. 179.
Kokarakas, a people, 2. 179.
Kolas (?), a people, 3. 293.
Kola, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
Koláhala, a certain mountain, 3. 219.
Koláhala, variant of Kálánara, 4. 120.
Kolakilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
Kolasarpas (?), a people, 3. 293.
Kolikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
Kollaka, a certain mountain, 2. 141.
Kolúkas, a people, 2. 174.
Komalá (?), variant of Kośalá, 4. 216.
Końáditya, apparently an epithet of Vishńu, P. 28.
Końárka, evidently the right reading, and synonymous with Końáditya. See Kanárka.
Konkas, a people, 2. 104, 105.
Konkańas, a people, 3. 293.
Konkańa, districts so called, 2. 179; 4. 211, 222.
Kontalas (?) = Kuntalas (?), 3. 293.
Konwa = Kollaka, a certain mountain, 2. 141.
Kora, a certain hill, 2. 142.
Kośá, a river, 2. 153.
Kosalas, Kośalas, a people, 2. 157, 172, 173, 341; 4. 215, 219, 220.
Kosala, Kośala, countries so called, 2. 145, 172, 173; 3. 264, 318, 319, 323, 324; 4. 171; 5. 82.
Kosalá, Kośalá, a city, 2. 172; 4. 215, 216.
Kosí (?), vulgarly Coosy, a river, and its affluents, 2. 146; 3. 330.
Koťaví, a goddess so called, 5. 117.
Koťívarsha = Sońitapura, 5. 112.
Koťťaví, variant of Koťaví, 5. 117.
Kovida, a caste in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
Krakacha, a hell, 2. 215.
Kramańa, variant of Kŕikańa, 4. 72.
Kramu, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 192.
Kramunja, a mountain-range running eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
Kratha, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.
Krátu, son of Brahmá, 1. 8, 100, &c.; 2. 285, &c.; 3. 3, 68. His wife, 1. 109, 110. His offspring, 1. 155.
Kratu, son of Uru, 1. 177. Called son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.
Kratu (who?), husband of Hayaśirá, 2. 71.

Kratu, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 189–191.
Kratu, son of Kŕishńa and Jámbavatí, 5. 79.
Kratu, a certain star, 4. 233.
Kratu = Indra (?), 1. 123.
Kratudhwaja, variant of Ŕitadhwaja, 1. 117.
Kratujit, variant of Ŕitajit, a Yaksha, 2. 289, 292.
Kratujit, variant of Ŕitujit, son of Anjana, 3. 334.
Kratumat, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 28.
Kraturáta, variant of Kŕttiráta, 3. 332.
Kratusthalá, an Apsaras, 2. 81–83, 285, 291.
Krauncha, disciple of Sákapúńi, and promulgator of the Ŕigveda, 3. 47.
Krauncha, an Asura, slain by Kárttikeya, 2. 119.
Krauncha, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 118, 119, 197.
Kraunchadárańa, an epithet of Kárttikeya, 2. 119.
Krauncha-dwípa, a fabulous continent so called, 2. 101, 109, 110, 197, &c.
Kraunchári, an epithet of Kárttikeya, 2. 119.
Kraunchí, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Garuďa, and mother of curlews, &c., 2. 73.
Kraushťuki, named in the Márkańďeya-puráńa, P. 56; 5. 381.
Kravyádas, a class of Pitŕis, 3. 339.
Kŕíďá-khańďa, a part of the Gańeśa-puráńa, P. 91.
Kŕikańa, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 71.
Kŕikańeyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128.
Kŕimi, son of Uśínara, 4. 121.
Kŕimí, wife of Uśínara, 4. 121.
Kŕimi (?), a river, 2. 146.
Kŕimi, variant of Nimi, 4. 72.
Kŕimi, variant of Kŕitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
Kŕimibhaksha = Kŕimibhojana, 2. 217.
Kŕimibhojana, a hell, 2. 214, 215.
Kŕimilá, a city founded by Kŕimi, son of Uśínara, 4. 121.
Kŕimilápurí = Kŕimilá, 4. 122.
Kŕimiláśwa, variant of Kámpilya, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 145.
Kŕimipúyavaha, variant of Púyavaha, 2. 218.
Kŕimiśa, Kŕimíśa, a hell, 2. 214, 217.
Kŕipa, a Ŕishi in the eighth Manwantara, son of Saradwat, 3. 23; 4. 162.
Kŕipa, variously genealogized, 4. 146, 147; 5. 135.
Kŕipá, a river, 2. 155.
Kŕipańa, variant of Kŕikańa, 4. 72.
Kŕipí, variously genealogized, wife of Drońa, 4. 146, 147.
Kŕipí (?), variant of Kŕitwí, 4. 142.
Kŕiśángí, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
Kŕiśáśwa, his wives, 2. 21, 337. His offspring, various weapons, &c., 2. 29; 3. 81, 82.
Kŕiśáśwa, variously genealogized, 3. 247.
Kŕiśáśwa, son of Saṁhatáśwa, 3. 265, 266.
Kŕishna, son of Vasudeva and

Devakí, 4. 111, 268. An epiphany of Vishńu, P. 4, 15, 28, &c.; 4. 247; 5. 1. Identified with the Ŕishi Náráyańa, and also with the supreme Brahma, 4. 247. An impersonation of a black hair of Vishńu, 4. 258, 259. His birth, 4. 268, &c. Is brought up by Nanda and Yaśodá, 4. 275, &c. He slays Pútaná, a female fiend, 4. 276. He overturns a waggon, 4. 279. He throws down two Arjuna-trees, 4. 281. He contends with, overcomes, and banishes, Káliya, a formidable serpent, 4. 286, &c. Is hymned by the serpent, 4. 291, &c. He dissuades Nanda from worshipping Indra, 4. 308, &c. He lifts up Mount Govardhana, and supports it for seven nights, 4. 315; 5. 34. Is made, by Indra, monarch of kine, 4. 318, &c. Is known as Upendra, &c., and why, 4. 318, &c. He sports with the Gopis, 4. 323, &c. He slays the demon Arishťa, in the form of a bull, 4. 333, 334. Is attacked by, and slays, the demon Keśin, in the form of a horse, 4. 339, 340. Is lauded by the Bráhman Nárada, 4. 340, &c. Is hymned by Akrúra, 5. 14, &c. Is conveyed, by Akrúra, towards Mathurá, 5. 17, 18. He slays Kaṁsa's washerman, 5. 18, 19. Blesses a polite flower-seller, 5. 19, 20. Straightens a crooked maid-servant of Kaṁsa, 5. 21, 22. Breaks a bow, 5. 23. Kills Kaṁsa's elephant, 5. 29, 30. Slays Chánúra, a pancratiast, 5. 39. Slays Kaṁsa, 5. 41. Inaugurates Ugrasena king, in the place of Kaṁsa, his son, 5. 45. Studies the science of arms under Sándípani, 5. 46, 47. Slays the Daitya Panchajana, and possesses himself of the conch-shell Pánchajanya, 5. 48. Is besieged, in Mathurá, by Jarásandha, 5. 50, &c. He builds the city of Dwáraká, 5. 56. He destroys Kálayavana, the Yavana king, 5. 57. Repairs to Dwáraká, 5. 63. He is falsely suspected of having killed Prasena, in order to come by the Syamantaka jewel, 4. 76. He recovers the jewel from Jámbavat, king of the bears, 4. 79. He slays Śatadhanwan, the Yádava, 4. 83. He discovers the Syamantaka jewel in the possession of Akrúra, 4. 90. He is acquitted of the theft of it, 4. 91. He falls in love with, and carries off, Rukmińí, 5. 69, &c. He marries Jámbavatí, daughter of the bear Jámbavat, 4. 79. He marries Satyabhámá, daughter of Sattrájita, 4. 80. His other wives besides Rukmińí, &c., 5. 78, &c. He slays Muru, a demon, 5. 89. He slays Naraka, another demon, 5. 90. Is hymned by Aditi, 5. 90, &c. Visits the garden of Indra, and carries away the Párijáta-tree, 5. 93, &c. His 16.100 or 16.108 wives, 4. 112; 5. 82,

105. His 180,000 sons, 5. 108. Rescues Aniruddha from Báńa, 5. 112, &c., &c. He overpowers Śiva, 5. 115, &c. Is propitiated by him, 5. 119, 120. He slays Pauńďraka, the false Vasudeva, 5. 125. He burns Benares, 5. 128. Is recalled, by the gods, to heaven, 5. 143. He brings about the destruction of the Yádavas, 5. 149. Is shot by a hunter, Jaras by name, 5. 152. He is burned, and his wives with him, 5. 154. See also 1. 42, 53, 143, 151; 2. 50, 57; 3. 83, 84; 4. 75, &c., 230, 234, 235, 245, &c. &c.

Kŕishńa, son of Havirdhána, 1. 193.

Kŕishńa, a king, variously genealogized, 4. 195, 200, 201.

Kŕishńa, a hell, 2. 214, 219.

Kŕishńa, a caste in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.

Kŕishńa = Vyása, 5. 162. See Kŕishńadwaipáyana.

Kŕishńa, variant of Madhu, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.

Kŕishńá (?) = Kŕishńaveńí, a river, 2. 132, 141, 144, 150, 152.

Kŕishńadwaipáyańa, son of Paráśara and Satyavatí, 4. 158. The last Vyása, 3. 36, 37. Author of the Mahábhárata, 3. 41. He divided the original Veda into four, &c., 3. 43. See also P. 17, 98; 5. 183.

Kŕishńa-janma-khańďa, a part of the Brahma-vaivarta-puráńa, P. 65, 67; 4. 245.

Kŕishńáksha (?), variant of Vŕishańa, 4. 57.

Kŕishńángí, variant of Kŕiśángí, 2. 82.

Kŕishńasútra, a hell, 2. 215.

Kŕishńaveńá = Kŕishńaveńí, 2. 130, 150, 152.

Kŕishńaveńí, two rivers so called, one of which is the Kŕishńá, popularly called Kistna, 2. 130, 132, 144, 150, 152.

Kŕita, son of Saṁmatimat, and disciple of Hirańyanábha, 3. 60, 61; 5. 390. He compiled six, or else twenty four, Saṁhitás of the Sáma-veda, 4. 143.

Kŕita, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 27, 28.

Kŕita, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.

Kŕita, the first age of the world, 1. 96; 3. 29, 31; 4. 157, 229, 236, 237; 5. 170, 179, 181, 184, 185. Its duration, &c., 1. 49, 50.

Kŕita, variant of Yajnakŕita, 4. 44.

Kŕita (?), variant of Kŕiti, son of Kŕttiratha, 3. 331.

Kŕita (?), variant of Ŕita, 3. 335.

Kŕita (?), variant of Kŕitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.

Kŕitadharma, variant of Kŕitavarman, 4. 55.

Kŕitadharman, son of Sankŕiti, 4. 44.

Kŕitadhwaja, son of Dharmadhwaja or Janaka, 3. 333; 5. 217.

Kŕitágni, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55.

Kŕitaka, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.

Kŕitaka, son of Chyavana, son of Suhotra, 4. 149.

Kŕitaka, variant of Kŕikańa, 4. 72.

Kŕitamálá, a river, 2. 130, 132, 155.

Kṛitanandana, son of Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 211.
Kṛitanjaya, Vyása of the seventeenth Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
Kṛitanjaya, son of Dharmin, 4. 169
Kṛitaratha, variant of Kírttiratha, 3. 331.
Kṛitaśarman, variant of Viśwasaha, 3. 314.
Kṛitasmara, a certain hill, 2. 142.
Kṛitasthalá, variant of Kratusthalá, 2. 285, 292.
Kṛitasthalí, variant of Kratusthalá, 2. 285.
Kṛitaujas, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55.
Kṛitavarman, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55, 80, 82.
Kṛitavarman, son of Hṛidika, 4. 99; 5. 148.
Kṛitavatí, variant of Dhṛitavatí, 2. 149.
Kṛitavirya, son of Dhanaka, 3. 81; 4. 2, 54–56.
Kṛitavrata, disciple of Lomaharshaṅa, 3. 65.
Kṛitayajna, variant of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
Kṛiteyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128, 129.
Kṛiti, son of Kírttiratha, son of Pratíndhaka, 3. 331.
Kṛiti, son of Bahuláśwa, 3. 335.
Kṛiti, son of Nahusha, 4. 45.
Kṛiti, wife of Saṁhráda, 2. 69.
Kṛiti (?), variant of Kṛita, son of Saṁnatimat, 3. 60, 61; 4. 143; 5. 390.
Kṛiti, variant of Yajnakṛita, 4. 43.
Kṛiti, variant of Babhru, son of Romapáda, 4. 67.
Kṛiti, variant of Dhṛiti, son of Babhru, 4. 67.
Kṛitimat, variant of Dhṛitimat, son of Yavínara, 4. 142.
Kṛitin, variant of Ṛiñajya, 3. 35
Kṛitin (?), variant of Kṛita, son of Saṁnatimat, 4. 143.
Kṛitin, variant of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
Kṛitiráta, variant of Kírttiráta, 3. 332.
Kṛitiratha, variant of Kírttiratha, 3. 331.
Kṛitiroman, variant of Mahároman, 3. 332.
Kṛitsna, variant of Kutsa, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
Kṛittikás, certain stars so called, 2. 23. Their names, as early reckoned, 2. 337.
Kṛittiká, a certain asterism, 2. 256, &c.; 3. 132; 4. 234, 235.
Kṛittiratha, variant of Kírttiratha, 3. 331.
Kṛitwí, daughter of Śuka, and variously wedded, 4. 142.
Kṛityá, a river, 2. 146.
Kṛityá, a certain being produced by magic, 5. 126–128.
Kriyá, 'devotion,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110. Called daughter of Kardama, and wife of Kratu, 1. 110.
Kriyá-yoga-sára, a reputed portion of the Padma-puráṅa, P. 30, 33, 34.
Krodha, 'wrath,' 1. 102. Called son of Daksha, 1. 103. Called son of Lobha, 1. 111. Also called son of Mṛityu, 1. 112.

Krodhá = Krodhavaśá, 2. 74, 75.
Krodhana, son of Ayuta, son of Rádika, 4. 153.
Krodhavaśá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of sharp-toothed monsters in general, 2. 26, 74.
Krodhodana, variant of Śuddhodana, 4. 169.
Kroshṭṛi, variant of Kroshṭu, 4. 53.
Kroshṭṛi, variant of Vṛishṇi, 4. 74, 94.
Kroshṭu, son of Yadu, 4. 53, 61.
Kshamá, 'patience,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Pulaha, 1. 109, 154.
Kshamá, one of the Bháva-pushpas, 4. 294.
Kshamávarta, son of Devala, the Ṛishi, 2. 24.
Kshaṇa, a measure of time, variously estimated, 1. 47, 48.
Kshánti, variant of Khyáti, the river so called, 2. 198.
Kshapaṇaka, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8.
Kshárakardama, a hell, 2. 215.
Kshatadháman (?), variant of Ṛitadháman, 3. 27.
Kshattra (?), son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
Kshattradharma, variant of Kshattravṛiddha, 4. 43.
Kshattradharman, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
Kshattradharman, variant of Kshattravṛiddha, 4. 43.
Kshattraujas, variously genealogized, 4. 180, 181.
Kshattravṛiddha, son of Áyus, son of Purúravas, 4. 30, 38, 43, 44, 138, 344.
Kshattravṛiddha (?), variant of Kshattradharman, 4. 44.
Kshatriyas, 'the martial caste.' Born from the breast of Brahmá, 1. 89, 90. Their duties, 3. 86, 87. Destroyed by Paraśuráma, 4. 23. How preserved, 4. 24, &c. Races of them converted into Brahmans, 3. 258, 259; 4. 29, 130, 137. 145.
Kshattropakshattṛi (?), son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
Kshattropeta(?), son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
Kshaya, variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
Kshema, 'prosperity,' son of Dharma, the Prajápati, 1. 110, 111.
Kshema, son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
Kshema, son of Sunítha, 4. 37.
Kshemá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83.
Kshema, a region in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
Kshema, variant of Kshemya, son of Ugráyudha, 4. 143.
Kshema, variant of Kshemaka, son of Niramitra, 4. 166.
Kshema, variant of Kshemya, son of Śuchi, 4. 174.
Kshemabhúmi, variant of Devabhúti, 4. 192.
Kshemadhanwan, son of Puṇḍaríka, 3. 320.
Kshemadharman, son of Kákavarṇa, 4. 180.

Kshemádhi, variant of Kshemári, 3. 334.
Kshemajit, variant of Kshattraujas, 4. 180.
Kshemaka, son of Medhátithi, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
Kshemaka, son of Niramitra, 4. 166.
Kshemaka, a Rákshasa, slain by Alarka, 4. 37.
Kshemaka, a division of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
Kshemakarí, variant of Kshemankarí, 4. 262.
Kshemakarman, variant of Kshemadharman, 4. 180.
Kshemankarí, the same as Yoganidrá, 4. 262.
Kshemárchis, variant of Kshattranjas, 4. 180.
Kshemári, son of Sanjaya, son of Supárśwa, 3. 334.
Kshemavarman, variant of Kshemadharman, 4. 180.
Kshemavat, variant of Kshemári, 3. 334.
Kshemavit, variant of Kshattraujas, 4. 180.
Kshemya, son of Ugráyudha, 4. 143.
Kshemya, son of Suchi, son of Vipra, 4. 174.
Kshemyá = Yoganidrá, 4. 262.
Kshepaka (?), variant of Kshemaka, son of Niramitra, 4. 166.
Kshepańa, what, in the pancratium, 5. 36.
Kshetra = Nakshatra, 2. 257.
Kshetradharman, variant of Kshattradharman, 4. 44.
Kshetrajna, variant of Kshattraujas, 4. 180.
Kshetrajna, 'embodied spirit, form of Vishńu, 1. 29; 5. 241.
Kshetropeksha, son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.
Kshipraka, variant of Sípraka, 4. 194.
Kshíra, a sea of milk, encompassing Sáka-dwípa, 2. 201.
Kshudhi, son of Krishńa and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
Kshudra, 'elated by petty gain,' 3. 135.
Kshudrabaka, variant of Kshudraka, 4. 170.
Kshudraka, son of Prasenajit, 4. 170.
Kshulika (?), variant of Kuńďaka, 4. 171.
Kshullaka, variant of Kuńďaka, 4. 171.
Kshupa, variously genealogized, 3. 242, 243.
Kubera, god of wealth, a Devarshi, son of Visravas, 1. 119, 122, 154; 2. 86, 112; 3. 22, 68, 116, 246, 273; 4. 281; 5. 15, 100, 137, 138, 386, 388. His city, 2. 112, 118.
Kuchchhilá, variant of Pichchhilá, 2. 151.
Kuchídi (?), variant of Kushídin, 3. 60.
Kuchírá, a river, 2. 150.
Kuďmala, a hell, 2. 215.
Kuhaka, a Nága, 2. 38.
Kuhú, daughter of Angiras, 1. 153.
Kuhú, a river in India, 2. 155.
Kuhú, a river in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
Kuhú, 'the last day of the moon's wane,' 2. 261, 342.

Kujambha, a demon, slain by Indra, 4. 3, 334.
Kujámbha, a Daitya, slain by Vidúratha, 3. 242.
Kukkuras = Daśárhas, 2. 178.
Kukkurángáras (?), a people, 2. 178
Kuksheyu, variant of Kaksheyu, 4. 128.
Kukshi, disciple of Paushpinji, and promulgator of the Sáma-veda, 3. 61.
Kukshi, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 297.
Kukshí, daughter of Priyavrata, 2. 100.
Kukuras, a people, 2. 162, 178; 5. 147, 150.
Kukura, son of Andhaka, 4. 96, 97; 5. 132.
Kuláchala = Kula-parvata, 2. 113, 125.
Kulácharya, what, 3. 260.
Kulachchas (?), variant of Kulatthas, 2. 182.
Kuládya (?), a country, 2. 165.
Kula-guru, what, 3. 292.
Kulaka, a caste in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
Kulaka, variant of Kuńďaka, 4. 171.
Kúlakas, variant of Kálakhanjas, 2. 71
Kulála, variant of Kuśála, 4. 189.
Kula-parvata, 'a mountain-range,' 2. 127
Kulatthas, a people, 2. 182.
Kulika, variant of Kuńďaka, 4. 171.
Kúlika, a king, 4. 171.
Kulindas, a people, 2. 180.
Kulindopatyakas, a people, 2. 176.
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Magi, the, identified with the Magas and the Mughs, 5. 384.
Mahábáhu, a Daitya, or else a Dánava, 4. 272, 320.
Mahábáhu, variant of Mahábhoja, 4. 72.
Mahábala (?), son of Kŕishńa and Rukmińí, 5. 78.
Mahábala, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
Mahábhadra, a lake in the grove called Dhŕiti, 2. 117. See Mahábrada.
Mahábhága, variant of Mahábhoja, 4. 72.
Mahábhárata, the, a celebrated heroic poem, its composition, 3. 41. See also P. 4, *et passim*.
Mahábhashya, the, a grammatical commentary, referred to, 2. 152.
Mahábhauma, son of Ariha, 4. 128.

Mahábhoja, son of Satwata, 4. 71-73.
Mahá-buddhi, the same as Mahat, 5. 199.
Mahabulipoor, the popular name of a town on the Coromandel coast, 4. 316.
Maháchittá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
Mahádeva, Rudra or Síva, P. 89; 1. 104, 116, 122, 124, 128, 129, 134, &c. &c.; 4. 262; 5. 53, 386.
Mahádevá, variant of Sahadevá, 4. 98.
Mahádhṛiti, son of Vibudha, 3. 332.
Mahádruma, son of Bhavya, king of Śáka-dwípa, 2. 198.
Mahádruma, a region in Śákadwípa, 2. 198.
Mahágauri, a river, 2. 153.
Mahábhaya, variant of Haya, 4. 53.
Mahábhrada, a lake in the grove called Dhṛiti, 2. 112. See Mahábhadra.
Mahájwála, a hell, 2. 214, 217.
Mahákalpa, a certain vast measure of time, 1. 53.
Mahámanas, son of Mahámaṅi, 4. 120.
Mahámaṅḍala, son of Tulakuchi, 4. 186.
Mahámaṅi, son of Janamejaya, son of Puranjaya, 4. 120.
Mahámáyá, a form of Párvatí, P. 89.
Mahámáyá, the same as Yoganidrá, 4. 260.
Mahámoha, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.
Mahámuni, a Ṛishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10, 11.
Mahánábha, son of Hiraṅyáksha, the Daitya, 2. 70.
Mahánada, a river, 2. 131, 142, 148, 155.
Mahánadí, a river, 2. 313.
Mahánandi, variant of Mahánandin, 4. 182.
Mahánandin, son of Nandivardhana, 4. 182, 183.
Mahánaraka, a hell, 2. 215.
Mahánasa, a mountain in Śákadwípa, 2. 200.
Mahánila, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74.
Mahániraya, a hell, 2. 215.
Mahánta, son of Dhímat, son of Viráj, 2. 107.
Mahápadma, king of Magadha, and one with Nanda, 4. 171, 184, 185.
Mahápadma, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74, 285, &c.
Mahápadma, what, in numeration, 4. 184; 5. 189, 392.
Mahápadmapati = Mahápadma, or Nanda, 4. 184.
Mahápagá, variant of Mahopamá, 2. 151.
Mahápatha, a hell, 2. 215.
Mahápaurava, son of Sárvabhauma, 4. 143.
Mahápralaya, what, 1. 23, 24; 5. 169.
Mahápurusha, 'great spirit,' a title of Vishṇu, 1. 2, 3; 2. 308.
Mahárańa, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
Mahá-ranga, what, 5. 32.
Mahárástra, a country, 2. 165, 341; 3. 136; 5. 389.
Mahárathá, variant of Bṛihadratha, son of Vasu, 4. 149.

Mahárátrí, a Śakti of Śiva, 1. 104.
Maháraurava, a hell, 2. 215.
Mahar-loka, a region where dwell the saints who outlive the destruction of the world, 1. 52, 65, 98; 2. 113, 226, 228, 231; 4. 266; 5. 192, 193.
Mahároman, son of Kírttiráta, 3. 332.
Maharshi, 'great Ŕishi,' 3. 264.
Mahásá, son of Kŕishńa and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
Mahásaila (?), a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
Mahásakti, son of Kŕishńa and Lakshmańá, 5. 81.
Mahásáḷa, variant of Mahámańi, 4. 120.
Mahásíla, variant of Mahámańi, 4. 120.
Mahaswat, son of Amarsha, 3. 325.
Mahat, a Rudra, 1. 117; 2. 25.
Mahat, son of Matinára, 4. 130.
Mahat, variously genealogized, 4. 143.
Mahat, 'intellect.' The first product of Pradhána, 1. 29. Synonyms and definitions of it, 1. 29, &c. The source of threefold Ahaṁkára, 1. 32, &c. See also 1. 74, 139, 140, 170; 2. 58, 234, 235; 3. 38; 5. 196, 198, 199.
Mahátala, a Pátála, or underworld, 2. 209.
Mahá-tamas, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.
Mahátejas, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.
Mahátman, variant of Mahánta, 2. 107.
Máhátmya, what, P. 20, 29, 60, &c. &c., 100.
Mahatsena, variant of Sumati, son of Dŕiḍhasena, 4. 176.
Mahat-tattwa, what, in philosophy, 1. 74.
Mahávíchi, a hell, 2. 215.
Mahávideha, a country, 2. 165.
Mahá-vidyá, what, in philosophy, 1. 148.
Mahávíra, variant of Mahávíta, 2. 201.
Mahávíra-charitra, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 171.
Mahávírya, son of Bŕihaduktha, 3. 331.
Mahávírya, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136, 137.
Mahávishuva, 'the great equinox,' 2. 257.
Mahávíta, son of Savana, king of Pushkara-dwípa, 2. 201.
Mahávíta, a region in Pushkara-dwípa, 2. 201.
Maháwaṁso, the, a Singhalese work, referred to, 4. 170 (where correct the spelling), 181, 182, 185–188, 345.
Mahá-yajnas, five certain sacrifices, named, 3. 40, 93.
Mahá-yuga, a vast period of time, 1. 50; 4. 157.
Máhendras. See 4. 220 (note §).
Mahendra = Indra, 1. 128, 137; 2. 306; 3. 226; 4. 311, 315, 318; 5. 102.
Mahendra, Máhendra, a mountain-range, 2. 113, 127, 131, 140, 154, 155.
Mahendra, a mountain (same as the last ?), 4. 24.

Mahendrá, a river, 2. 148.
Mahendra, a star in the tail of the Śisumára, or celestial porpoise, 2. 306.
Mahendra Śátakarńi, son of Chakora Śátakarńi, 4. 202.
Maheśa, an epithet of Śiva, 2. 80.
Mahesha, a certain demon, 2. 167.
Maheśwara, an epithet of Śiva, P. 67, 68, 72, 79, 89; 1. 126, 128, 130, &c. &c.; 3. 316; 5. 113, 127, 341.
Maheśwara-máhátmya, part of the Váyu-puráńa, P. 37
Máheśwara-upapuráńa, P. 87.
Maheśwarí, a Śakti of Śiva, P. 79.
Máheyas, a people, 2. 169.
Mahí, a river in India, 2. 155, 169, 170.
Mahí, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
Mahídhara, a title of Vishńu, 4. 278.
Mahídhraka, variant of Mahádhríti, 3. 332.
Máhikas, a people, 2. 166.
Mahiká, variant of Makarí, 2. 149.
Mahimnára, son of Senajit, 4. 141.
Mahinasa, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
Mahírata, variant of Ahínara, 4. 165.
Mahisha, an Asura, son of Anuhráda, 2. 69, 119.
Mahisha, a mountain-range in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 194
Máhishas, variant of Máhikas, 2. 166.
Máhishas, variant of Máhishakas, 4. 220.
Máhishakas, a people, 2. 166, 178; 4. 220.
Máhishaka, what, 2. 219.
Máhishikas, variant of Máhishakas, (?) 3. 292, 293.
Máhishiká, variant of Máhishikí, 2. 166.
Máhishikí, a river, 2. 166; 5. 389.
Mahishins, a people, 4. 214.
Máhishmas, variant of Máhishakas, 4. 220.
Mahishmat, son of Sáhanji, 4. 54.
Máhishmatí, a city, 2. 166, 167; 4. 36, 54, 55, 59.
Mahitá, a river, 2. 148.
Mahodarí, daughter of Maya, a Dánava, 2. 72.
Mahodaya, the same as Kanoj, a city, 4. 15.
Mahopamá, a river, 2. 151.
Mahyas, variant of Swakshas, 2. 165.
Mahyuttaras, a people, 2 170.
Maináka, son of Himavat, 1. 157. Identified with a mountain in Central India, 2. 141, 151, 154, 340.
Mainákaprabhava = Śońa, the river Sone, 2. 141
Mainda, conquered by Kŕishńa, 5. 139.
Maithilas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
Maithila, 'of Mithilá,' P. 106; 5. 217
Maitra = Anurádhá, an asterism, 2. 265, 277; 3. 167.
Maitra, variant of Mitra, an Áditya, 2. 289
Maitreyas, a tribe of Bráhmans (?) descended from Mitrayu (?), 4. 147.
Maitreya, a Rishi, son of Kuśarava, and disciple of Paráśara, 1. 6.

He relates the Vishńu-puráńa, and is one of the interlocutors of the Bhágavata-puráńa, 1. 6. See also P. 41; 1. 7, &c. &c.; 5. 130, 136, 167, &c., 251.
Maitreya, son of Mitráyu, 4. 147.
Maitrí, 'friendship,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
Májavas, variant of Málavas, 2. 180.
Mákandí, a city on the river Ganges, 2. 161; 4. 145.
Makara, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 124.
Makaraváhiní, variant of Manjulá, 2. 153.
Makarí, a river, 2. 149.
Makheśa, a title of Vishńu, 1. 124.
Málas, a people, 2. 156, 157.
Mála, a country, 2. 157.
Máladas, a people, 2. 157.
Maladas, a people (the same as the last ?), 2. 170.
Maladá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
Máladhánya, variant of Mańidhána, 4. 221.
Malajas, a people, 2. 170.
Malajas, variant of Malayas, 2. 166.
Málakas, variant of Málavas, 2. 180.
Málatí-mádhava, the, a drama, referred to, 2. 340, 341; 4. 219.
Málavas, peoples, 2. 133, 134, 158, 180, 341; 4. 224.
Málava, a country, P 9; 4. 224, 225.
Málavá, a river, 2. 339.
Málavánakas, a people, 2. 178.
Malavánaras, variant of Málavánakas, 2. 178.
Málavartis, a people, 2. 157.
Málavikágnimitra, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 190.
Malayas, a people, 2. 165.
Malaya, a mountain-range in the south-west of India, 2. 113, 127, 130, 132, 140, 155.
Malina, variant of Ailina, 4. 130, 131.
Máliní, the old name of Champá, 4. 125,
Máliní, variant of Mániní, 3. 27.
Malivas (?), a people, 2. 180.
Mallas, a people, 2. 165, 166.
Malla, a sort of pancratiast, 4. 337; 5. 39.
Mallaga, variant of Manuga, 2. 197.
Mallaráshťra, a country, 2. 165, 341.
Mallavas (?), a people, 2. 180.
Malla-yuddha, what, 5. 23, 39.
Mallinátha, a commentator, referred to, 2. 134; 3. 322.
Málukas, variant of Kárúshas, 2. 133.
Mályavat, a mountain-range to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 111, 117, 122, 123.
Mamádha (?), variant of Mágadha, 3. 28.
Mamatá, wife of Utathya, 4. 123, 134.
Mamatá, the term defined, 3. 275, 276.
Mamatwa, the same as the last, 4. 239, 241; 5. 223.
Máṁsáshťaká = Madhyamáshťaká, 3. 109, 168.

Mána, what, 5. 253.
Mánadas, variant of Maladas or Máladas, a people, 2. 157, 170.
Mánaratha, variant of Mínaratha, 3. 334.
Manas, a Gandharva, 2. 83.
Manas, 'mind.' A synonym of Mahat, 1. 29. Definition of it, 1. 35.
Mánasas, the Vaiśyas of Śákadwípa, 2. 200; 5. 382.
Mánasas, the same as Sukálas, (?) 3. 165.
Mánasa, a form of Vishńu, 3. 17, 227.
Mánasa, son of Vapushmat, king of Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
Mánasa, a division of Śálmaladwípa, 2. 193.
Mánasa, a region inhabited by the Somapas and Sukálas, 3. 162, 165.
Mánasa = Mánasottara, a mythological mountain-range, 2. 237, 239.
Mánasa, a lake in the grove called Nandana, 2. 112, 117; 4. 6.
Mánasa, what, in philosophy, 3. 159.
Mánasa-sarovara, a lake in Úndes or Húndes, 2. 340.
Mánasottara, a fabulous mountain-range, 2. 201, 203, 205, 239, 242.
Manaswin, son of Devala, 2. 24.
Manaswiní, wife of Mńikańd'u, 1. 152.
Manasyu, son of Mahánta, 2. 107.
Manasyu, son of Pravíra, 4. 127.
Mánava, a portion of Bhárata-varsha, 2. 129.
Mánava, a Kalpa, P. 70.
Mánava, the name of a weapon used by Ráma, 3. 315.
Mánava-dharma-śástra, the legal institutes of the Mánava family, *passim*.
Mánavalakas, variant of Manavarjakas, 2. 170.
Mánavarjakas, a people, 2. 170.
Mánavartikas, variant of Gavavartilas, 2. 157.
Manavaśas, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.
Mánava-upapuráńa, P. 87.
Mánaví, variant of Támasí, 2. 152.
Mancha, 'platform,' 5. 27, 28, 30, 32.
Manchágára, what, 5. 33.
Mancha-váťa, what, 5. 30–32.
Mandagas, the Śúdras of Śákadwípa, 2. 200; 5. 382.
Mandaga, variant of Manuga, 2. 197.
Mandagá, a river, 2. 155.
Mandakas, a people (the same as the next?), 2. 163.
Mańd'akas, a people, 2. 180.
Mandákiní, rivers so called, 2. 153, 154.
Mańd'alaka, variant of Pattalaka, &c., 4. 197, 201.
Mandara, son of Meru, 1. 157. Identified with a mountain-range to the east of Mount Meru, 1. 129, 142, 143; 2. 2, 111, 115, 116; 5. 88, 137.
Mandara, a mountain in Kuśadwípa, 2. 196.
Mandaraharińa, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
Mandaváhiní, a river, 2. 153.

Mandehas, a class of Rákshasas, inimical to the Sun, 2. 249, 250, 252.
Mandehas, a caste in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
Mándhátŕi, variously genealogized, 3. 265–271, 273–275, 280–282, 297; 4. 130, 240, 241; 5. 57.
Mańďukas, variant of Mańďakas, 2. 180.
Máńďúkáyanas, of the Ŕig-veda, 3. 51.
Máńďúkeya, son and disciple of Indrapramati, and promulgator of the Ŕig-veda, 3. 45.
Mańďukeya, variant of Máńďúkeya, 3. 45.
Mangalaprastha, a hill in India, 2. 141.
Mángali, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 61.
Mangu, son of S'wa halka, 4. 94, 96.
Mańi, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74.
Mańi, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.
Mańidhána, a king, 4. 221.
Mańidhánya, variant of Mańidhána, 4. 221.
Mańidhányaka, variant of Mańidhána, 4. 221.
Mańidhára, variant of Mańidhána, 4. 221.
Mańidhára, variant of Mańidhána, 4. 221.
Mańigríva, son of Kubera, 4. 281.
Mańikúta, a mountain in Plakshadwípa, 2. 193.
Maningá (?), a river, 2. 153.
Mániní, an Apsaras, daughter of Pramlochá, 3. 27.
Mańipúra, a city on the sea-coast of Kalinga, 4. 160.
Manishin, variant of Senajit, 4. 174.
Mańittha, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.
Mańiváhana = Kuśámba, son of Vasu, 4. 149.
Mańivaka, son of Bhavya, king of S'áka-dwípa, 2. 198.
Mańivaka, a region in S'áka-dwípa, 2. 198.
Manjulá, a river, 2. 153.
Manjúshá, the term defined, 4. 126.
Manmatha = Káma, the God of Love, 5. 76.
Manodhŕiti (?), variant of Dhŕiti, son of Vítahavya, 3. 335.
Manohará, wife of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
Manohará, variant of Manoramá, 2. 81.
Manojavas, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
Manojava, son of Íśána, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
Manojava, son of Anila, 2. 23; 5. 387.
Manojava, son of Medhátithi, king of S'áka-dwípa, 2. 200.
Manojava, an Indra in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
Manojava, a region in S'áka-dwípa, 2. 200.
Manojavá, a river in Kraunchadwípa, 2. 198.
Mano-maya, what, 5. 17.

Manoramá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
Manovatí, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
Mantalaka, variant of Mańďalaka, 4. 201.
Manthu, son of Víravrata, 2. 107.
Mantra, what, P. 32; 1. 164; 2. 338; 5. 243.
Mantra, the twelve-syllabled, what, 1. 99; 5. 212, 383.
Mantradruma, an Indra in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
Mantramálá, a river in Kuśadwípa, 2 197.
Mantra-snána, a ceremony, defined, 3. 114.
Manus, fourteen, sages presiding over periods called Manwantaras, 'patriarchates,' 1. 49, 82, 103; 5. 190, 193, 300. Their names, as given in 3. 1–32, are, as generally enumerated, as follows:—1. Swáyaṁbhuva; 2. Swárochisha; 3. Auttami; 4. Támasa; 5. Raivata; 6. Chákshusha; 7. Vaivaswata; 8. Sávarńi; 9. Dakshasávarńa; 10. Brahmasávarńa; 11. Dharmasávarńika; 12. Sávarńa; 13. Rauchya; 14. Bhautya.
Manu, son of Brahmá, 1. 101. Son of Vivaswat, the Sun, and hence called Vaivaswata, 3. 231, 297. Reputed author of the Mánavadharma-śástra, P. 4, *et passim*. See also P. 62, 80, 81, 95; 1. 104, &c., 159, 164, &c., 187; 3 34, 230, &c.; 4. 237, 239, 240; 5. 210.
Manu, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
Manu, son of Kŕiśáśwa, 2. 29.
Manu, son of Madhu, son of Devana (?), 4. 69.
Manuga, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
Manuga, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
Manuja, variant of Amavat (?), 3. 190, 191
Manushya-yajna, a certain sacrifice, 3. 40.
Manu Swáyaṁbhuva. See Manu, son of Brahmá.
Manuvaśa, son of Madhu, son of Devana (?), 4. 69.
Manwantara, 'patriarchate,' a long period of time, so called. The nature and duration of one, 1. 49, 51, &c. The Manwantaras named, 3. 1–32. See also P. 7, 10, 28, 30, 37, 38, 42, 43, 56, 57, 76, 79, 97; 2. 9, &c. &c.; 5. 6, 169, 244, 246, 259, 299, 311.
Manwat, son of Purushaprabhu, 4. 70.
Manyu, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
Manyu, variant of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136.
Maraka, what, 4. 87.
Márasiṁha Deva, a king of the Konkan, 4. 211.
Márgas, variant of Mŕigas, the caste so called, 2. 200.
Márgaśírsha, a month, Nov.–Dec., 2. 285, &c.; 3. 168.
Marícha, son of Sunda, 2. 69.
Márícha, in the guise of a golden deer, slain by Ráma, 3. 315.
Maríchi, son of Brahmá, P. 27, 28; 1. 100, 135, &c., 153; 3. 2. His wives, 1. 109, 110;

3. 160, 297, 343. His offspring, 2. 303.
Maríchi, son of Samráj, son of Chitraratha, 2. 107.
Márichí, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
Márichí, wife of Parjanya, son of Agni, 1. 154; 2. 263.
Márichi, patronym of Kaśyapa, 2. 71.
Maríchigarbhas, a class of gods in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 24.
Maríchigarbha, a region tenanted by the Pitŕis called Havishmats, 3. 163.
Márishas (?), a people, 2. 178.
Márishá, daughter of Kańďu, and wife of the Prachetases, 2. 2, &c.
Márishá, wife of Śúra, son of Devamíďhusha, 4. 100.
Márishá, a river, 2. 154.
Márjas, variant of Bhargas, a people, 2. 171.
Márjári, variant of Somápi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151, 173.
Márkańďa-puráńa = Márkańďeya-puráńa, P. 53.
Márkańďeya, son of Mŕikańďu, P. 44, 53, 54, &c.; 1. 152, 155.
Márkańďeya (?), variant of Máńďúkeya, 3. 45.
Márkańďeya-puráńa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 21, 23, 24, 53, &c., 59, 60; 3. 67; 5. 311, 319, 327.
Márkańďeyí, wife of Rajas, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155; 2. 263.
Marriage, rules for, &c., 3. 101, &c.
Márshi, son of Sárańa, 4. 109.
Márshimat, son of Sárańa, 4. 109.
Márshtí, wife of Dulísaha, P. 56.
Maru, son of Śíghra or Śíghraga, 3. 314. He is still living, 3. 325. See Devápi.
Maru, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 331.
Maru (?), sprung from Ikshwáku, 4. 237.
Marubhaumas, variant of Merubhútas, 2. 169.
Marubhúmis, a people, 2. 169.
Marubhúmi, a country, 2. 169; 4. 222.
Marudeva, son of Supratíka, 4. 168.
Marudvŕidhá, a river, 2. 121.
Márukas, variant of Kárúshas, 2. 133.
Marul-loka, the same as Deva-loka, 1. 98.
Marunandana, variant of Pulindaka, 4. 192.
Maruńďas, variant of Murúńďas, 4. 206.
Maruńďáchí (?), variant of Makarí, 2. 149.
Maruts, 'winds.' Sons of Kaśyapa and Diti, 2. 78–80. Called sons of Rudra and Príśni, 2. 79, 80. Forty-nine in number, 2. 79, 80; 3. 15. Their chief, Vásava, 2. 85. Etymology of the word, 2. 79, 80. See also 1. 142 (where correct the spelling), 200; 2. 22; 3. 14, 244; 4. 134, 135, 249, 293; 5. 2, 43, 101, 143, 234.
Márutas = Maruts, 3. 158.
Máruta, a heaven, assigned to diligent Vaiśyas, 1. 97, 98.
Maruta, variant of Maru, son of Śíghra, &c., 3. 325.

Maruta, variant of Marutta, son of Uśanas, &c., 4. 63, 64.
Marutta, son of Avikshit, 3. 243–245, 336; 4. 25, 240.
Marutta, son of Uśanas, &c., 4. 63.
Marutta, son of Karandhama, 4. 116.
Marutwats, sons of Dharma and Marutwatí; the Indras, 2. 21, 22.
Marutwat = Hanumat, 1. 117.
Marutwatí, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
Máshí, variant of Márishá, wife of Śúra, 4. 100.
Másí śráddham, a particular sacrifice, 3. 114.
Mátali, Indra's charioteer, who visited Pátála, 2. 209.
Mathurá, a holy city in India. Founded by Śatrughna, 1. 165; 3. 318. Subáhu and Śúrasena reigned there, 3. 319. See also P. 12, 70, 71, 107; 4. 218, 269, 275, 338; 5. 9, 10, 18, 23, 42, 49, 50, 54, 55, 57, 63, 64, 160, 248, 249, 382.
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Naishadhas, a dynasty, 4. 215, 216, 221. See Nishadhas.
Nákas, a dynasty, 4. 218, 219.
Nákála, what, 3. 125.
Nákapŕishťha, the highest of the heavens, 3. 198.
Nakhavat, a king, 4. 212.
Nakshatras, 'lunar asterisms,' twenty-seven in number, daughters of Daksha, and wives of Soma, 2. 10, 21, 28.
Nakshatra-súchaka, what, 2. 218.
Nakshatra-yoginís, the stars of the twenty-seven lunar mansions, daughters of Daksha, and wives of Chandra, 2. 28.
Nakta, son of Príthu or Príthusheńa, 2. 107.
Nakula, son of Násatya, 2. 136; 3. 74, 79; 4. 103, 159, 160, 163; 5. 134.
Nakula, variant of Ráťula, 4. 169.
Nala, son of Nishadha, 2. 171; 3. 303, 304, 320; 4. 216.
Nala, son of Vírasena, 3. 304.
Nala, son of Yadu, son of Yayáti, 4. 53.
Nálá, a river in India, 2. 152.
Nala, variant of Dala, 3. 321.
Nala, variant of Śala, son of Sudhanwan, 3. 321.

Nala, variant of Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
Nalakálakas, variant of Nalakánanas; 2. 178.
Nalakánanas, a people, 2. 178.
Nalakúbara, son of Kubera, 4. 281.
Nalapura, a fortress in Bundelkhand, 2. 171.
Naliní, a river in India, 2. 120, 121.
Naliní, a river in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 199.
Naliní, variant of Níliní, 4. 144.
Nalopákhyana, the, a poem, referred to, 2. 171.
Náman, 'essence' (?), &c., 4. 346; 5. 14, 15, 200.
Namasyu, variant of Manasyu, son of Pravíra, 4. 127.
Names for persons of different castes, 3. 99, 100.
Namuchi, son of Viprachitti, 2. 70, 71. His abode, 2. 211.
Nandas, the nine, a dynasty, 4. 185–187, 232.
Nanda, a certain cow-herd, Kŕishńa's foster-father, 4. 111, 270, 274, 276, 278–281, 288–290, 296, 309, 310, 312, 314, 316, 326, 336, 337; 5. 1, 9, 10, 25, 40, 63.
Nanda, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
Nanda, son of Mahánandin, 4. 183–187, 229–231, 234.
Nanda, son of Prasenajit, 4. 186, 345.
Nandá, the story of, P. 87.
Nanda, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
Nandá, a river in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
Nandana, a Kumára, 1. 79.
Nandana (?), son of Śúra, son of Devamídhusha, 4. 101.
Nandana, the grove of Indra, situated on Mount Sugandha, 2. 112, 116; 4. 293; 5. 97.
Nandana, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
Nandasára, variant of Bindusára, 4. 188.
Nandá-upapuráńa = Nandi-upapuráńa, P. 87.
Nandáyaníya, disciple of Báshkala, and promulgator of the Ŕig-veda, 3. 50.
Nandi, a bull, attendant of Śiva, P. 89; 5. 116. According to the Váyu-puráńa, he was son of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, 2. 75. See Nandin and Nandíśwara.
Nandí, 'delight,' wife of Káma, 1. 111.
Nándímukhas, a class of Pitŕis, 3. 98, 148, 149.
Ńándí-mukha, a certain mortuary ceremony, 3. 149, 190.
Nandin = Nandi, 1. 122, 125; 5. 116. See Nandi and Nandíśwara.
Nandi-puráńa, the, quoted, or referred to, 3. 163, 164, 166, 339.
Nandíśa = Nandi, 5. 116.
Nandíśwara = Nandi, 1. 122, 125.
Nandi-upapuráńa, P. 87; 3. 164, 166.
Nandivardhana, son of Udávasu, 3. 331.
Nandivardhana, son of Janaka, 4. 179.
Nandivardhana, son of Udayáśwa, 4. 182.

Nandiyasás, son of Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 211, 212.
Naras, 'centaurs,' their origin from Brahmá, 1. 87.
Nara, a name of Vishńu, 1. 56, &c.
Nara, a Devarshi, son of Dharma, son of Brahmá, 1. 111; 3. 68; 4. 247. Arjuna identified with him, 5. 62.
Nara, a king, son of Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
Nara, son of Gaya, son of Nakta, 2. 107.
Nara, son of Sudhŕiti, 3. 245.
Nara, son of Uśínara, son of Mahámanas, 4. 121.
Nara, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136, 137.
Nárada, son of Brahmá, 1. 101, &c. Called son of Kaśyapa, by one of Daksha's daughters, 2. 18. Denominated a Devarshi, 3. 68. Dissuades the sons of Daksha from propagating their kind, 2. 13. Is cursed by Daksha, 2. 14. Is cursed by Brahmá, 2. 17. Warns Kańsa of his danger from the birth of Kŕishńa, 4. 259. He lauds Kŕishńa, 4. 340, 341. See also P. 41, 46, 51, 52, 64, 65, 75, 87; 1. 122; 3. 141, 288, 342; 4. 42, 248, 335; 5. 54, 74, 76, 103, 112, 123, 128, 141, 381, 382.
Nárada, a Gandharva, son of Varidása, 2. 20, 285, &c.
Nárada, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
Nárada-puráńa, analysis of it, &c., P. 24, 51, &c. And see Náradíya-puráńa.
Náradíya = Nárada, son of Brahmá, P. 87.
Náradíya-puráńa = Nárada-puráńa, P. 20, 23, 51, 58, 87; 3. 67; 5. 327.
Náradíya-upapuráńa, P. 87.
Naraka, 'hell,' son of Anŕita, 1. 111, 112.
Naraka, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71; 5. 87.
Naraka, son of Vishńu and Bhúmi, and slain by Kŕishńa, 4. 250, 320; 5. 55, 87, 88, 90-93, 105, 113, 136.
Naraka, a country (?), 5. 55.
Naraka, a particular hell, 1. 99; 2. 215.
Narakas, or 'hells,' 1. 99; 2. 214, &c. See Niraya.
Nara-medha, a certain sacrifice, 1. 84.
Naranáráyańa = Kŕishńa, 5. 62, 146.
Nararatha, variant of Navaratha, 4. 68.
Narasiṁha, Vishńu as a man-lion, P. 80.
Narasiṁha-puráńa, P. 24, 87.
Nárasiṁha-upapuráńa, P. 87.
Naraváhana, son of Niramitra, 4. 166.
Náráyańa = Vishńu or Kŕishńa. Why so called, &c., P. 48, 53; 1. 52, 55, 56, &c.; 3. 262; 4. 90, 247, 249, 251, 277; 5. 3, 307. His wife, 1. 118, 120.
Náráyańa, the same as Brahmá, 5. 307.

Náráyańa, a Devarshi, son of Dharma, P. 65; 1. 111, 139; 2. 306, 308; 3. 68; 4. 247; 5. 250. Kŕishńa identified with him, 5. 62.
Náráyańa, son of Bhúmimitra, son of Vasudeva, 4. 193, 194.
Náráyańa, a commentator on Sánkháyana, referred to, 3. 113.
Náráyańa-saras, a lake near the mouth of the Indus, 2. 15, 17.
Náráyańa-upanishad, the, referred to, 5. 345.
Náŕikavacha, an epithet of Múlaka, 3. 310.
Narishyanta, two persons so called (?), P. 57; 3. 13, 14, 232, 233, 245, 335, 336.
Narishyat = Narishyanta, 3. 336.
Náríyas, variant of Saníyas, 2. 180.
Narmadá, the river Nerbudda. Daughter of Mekalá, 2. 160. Mind-born daughter of the Somapas, or of the Sukálas, 3. 162, 165. Called sister of the Nágas, 3. 282. Wife of Duńsaha, 3. 283. Prayer to her, 3. 283. See also P. 107; 1. 150; 2. 128 (where correct the spelling), 130, 131, 142, 151; 3. 207; 4. 56, 59, 64, 65, 215, 344; 5. 71, 118, 250, 350, 388.
Narmadá-máhátmya, a part of the Matsya-puráńa, P. 82.
Násatyas = Aświns, sons of Vivaswat and Sanjná, 2. 343; 3. 158; 4. 258.
Násatya, son of Áditya, the Sun, 4. 103, 258.
Násik, the popular name of a town in Western India, 4. 198.
Nástika, what, 5. 178.
Nature, a habit, 1. 66.
Naurikŕishńa (?), variant of Gaurakŕishńa, 4. 200.
Navá, wife of Uśínara, son of Mahámanas, 4. 121.
Nava, variant of Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
Nava, variant of Nara, son of Uśínara, son of Mahámanas, 4. 121.
Navaráshťras, a people, 4. 121.
Navaráshťra, the kingdom ruled by Nava, 4. 121, 122.
Navaratha, variously genealogized, 4. 68.
Navárchis = Lohitánga, or Mars, 2. 257, 258.
Naya, 'polity,' son of Dharma, 1. 110; 4. 265; 5. 386. See Dańďanaya.
Naya, variant of Anagha, 4. 132.
Naya, what, 1. 118.
Nedishťha, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 231, 232, 240, 256, 336.
Nemichakra, variant of Nichakru, 4. 163.
Nemikŕishńa, variant of Arishťakarman, 4. 197.
Netra, son of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
Netra, variant of Subala, son of Sumati, 4. 176.
Nichakru, son of Adhisímakŕishńa, 4. 163.
Nichitá, a river, 2. 147.
Nidágha, son of Pulastya, story of, 2. 330, &c.
Nidhis, nine, of Kubera, what, 3. 273.
Nidhŕiti, variant of Nirvŕiti, 4. 68.

Nidrá, 'sleep,' a female form of Brahmá, 1. 82. Produced from the ocean, when churned, 1. 147.
Nidrá, the same as Yoganidrá, 4. 260.
Nigada, a Saṁhitá, the same as the Yajur-veda, 3. 42.
Nighaṅṭu, the, a vocabulary, quoted, 1. 5.
Nighna, son of Anaraṅya, son of Sarvakarman, 3. 305, 314.
Nighna, son of Anamitra, &c., 4. 74, 100.
Nihśattwa, what, in philosophy, 1. 138.
Nijadhṛiti, a river in Śákadwípa, 2. 200.
Nikṛiti, 'immorality,' daughter of Adharma, and wife of Anṛita, 1. 111. Also called daughter of Dambha, and wife of Lobha, 1. 111.
Nikshubhá, daughter of Ṛijwáha, and wife of Agni and Áditya, 5. 385.
Nikumbha, an attendant of Śiva, 4. 34.
Nikumbha, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 265.
Níla, son of Yadu, son of Yayáti, 4. 53.
Níla, son of Ajamíḍha, 4. 144.
Níla, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 102, 111, 114, 121–123.
Níla, a mountain-range in Orissa, 2. 141.
Níla, a mountain (different from the first Níla just mentioned ?), 1. 61.
Nílakaṅṭha, author of the Śráddha-mayúkha, referred to, 3. 148.
Nílakaṅṭha-stotra, part of the Váyu-puráṅa, P. 37.
Níralohita, a form of Śiva, 1. 77, 115.
Níliní, wife of Ajamíḍha, 4. 144.
Nimesha, 'a twinkling of the eye,' the smallest measure of time, 1. 47, 48; 2. 253. And see Mátrá.
Nimi, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 259, 260. Is cursed by Vasishṭha, 3. 327, 328. Is placed on the eyelids of men, and is the cause of their winking, 3. 329. Named in 5. 225.
Nimi, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 71.
Nimi, variant of Niramitra, son of Khaṅḍapáṅi, 4. 166.
Nimisha, 'wink,' its fancied etymology, 3. 329.
Nimitta, what, in philosophy, 1. 66, 67; 5. 196.
Nimlochá, variant of Anumlochá, 2. 292.
Nimlochaní, Varuṅa's city, by one account, 2. 240.
Nimlochi, variant of Nimi, son of Bhajamána, 4. 72.
Nimna, variant of Nighna, son of Anamitra, 4. 74.
Nine gems of King Vikramáditya, P. 7, &c.
Nípas, a race, 4. 142, 143.
Nípa, son of Pára, 4. 141–143.
Nípa, son of Kṛitin (?) or Kṛita, 4. 143.
Nípá, variant of Kośá, 2. 153.

Nirámaya (if a name), son of Dakshasávarńa, 3. 25.
Niramitra, son of Nakula, son of Násatya, 4. 160.
Niramitra, Nirámitra, son of Khańďapáńi, 4. 165, 166.
Niramitra, Nirámitra, son of Ayutáyus, son of Śrutavat, 4. 174.
Niraya, 'hell,' son of Mŕityu, 1. 111.
Niraya = Naraka, the infernal regions generally, 2. 112.
Nirbíja, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
Nirdhŕiti, variant of Nirvŕiti, 4. 68.
Nirguńa, what, in philosophy, 1. 153; 2. 328.
Nirmáńaratis, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
Nirmogha, variant of Nirmoha, son of Sávarńi, 3. 24.
Nirmoha, a Ŕishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
Nirmoha, son of Sávarńi, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24.
Nirmoka, a Ŕishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
Nirmoka, son of Sávarńi, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24.
Nirmoka, variant of Nirmoha, son of Sávarńi, the Ŕishi, 3. 24.
Nirmukta, what, 5. 33.
Nirńaya-sindhu, the, a law-book, referred to, or quoted, 3. 101, 103, 104, 146, 147, 149–151, 153, 163, 166, 174, 177, 187, 188, 190, 191, 198, 199, 338, 339.
Nirŕita, a Rudra, 2. 25.
Nirŕiti, a Rudra, 2. 25.
Nirŕiti, 'calamity,' offspring of Adharma, 1. 112. Adoptive mother of Dambha and Máyá, 1. 111.
Nirúďha-paśu-bandha, a certain sacrifice, 3. 40, 113.
Nirukta, 'glossarial comment,' an Anga of the Vedas, 3. 46, 67; 4. 252.
Nirukta, the, a certain dictionary so called, referred to, 1. 58; 2. 121, 297; 3. 46; 5. 178.
Niruktakŕit, title of some unnamed disciple of Śákapúńi, and author of a glossary to the Ŕig-veda, 3. 48.
Nirupádhi, what, in philosophy, 1. 25.
Nirutsuka, a Ŕishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
Nirvaktra (?), variant of Nichakru, 4. 163.
Nirváńa, what, in philosophy, 3. 84, 210.
Nirváńa-maya, what, in philosophy, 5. 225.
Nirváńaruchis, by one account, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
Nirvindhyá, a river, 2. 130, 155.
Nirvírá, a river, 2. 146.
Nirvishaya, what, in philosophy, 2. 91; 5. 226.
Nirvŕiti, variously genealogized, 4. 68.
Nirvŕiti, variant of Susŕama, 4. 175.

Nirvṛitti, variant of Nirvṛiti, 4. 68.
Nirvyúha, what, in architecture, 5. 31.
iśácharas, 'lemures,' 2. 289, 296.
Niśatha, son of Balabhadra, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109; 5. 68.
Niśchala, variant of Niśchara, the first named below, 3. 3.
Niśchara, a Ṛishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 4.
Niśchara, a Ṛishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
Niśchíra (?), variant of Niśchara, a Ṛishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
Niśchirá, a river, 2. 146.
Niśchitá, a river, 2. 146.
Nishádas, a people in the Vindhyas, 1. 181, &c.; 2. 171; 4. 113, 220; 5. 123. See Nisháda, the caste so called. Also see Naishádas.
Nisháda, progenitor of the Nishádas, his origin, 1. 181.
Nisháda, a caste, consisting of fishermen, &c., 4. 216. See Nishádas.
Nishadhas, a people, 2. 171. See Naishadhas.
Nishadha, son of Atithi, 3. 304, 320.
Nishadha, a country, 3. 304; 4. 216.
Nishadha, a country (?), 2. 102. The original, *Naishadhaṁ varshaṁ*, may mean 'the region called Naishadha,' or 'the region of the Naishadha (mountains).'
Nishadha, a mountain-range, placed both south and east of Mount Meru, 2. 111, 114, 117, 122, 123.
Nishadhá, a river, 2. 155.
Nishaḍha (?), variant of Niśaṭha, 4. 109.
Nishadháśwa, son of Kuru, son of Saṁvaraṇa, 4. 148.
Nishádin, epithet of Ekalavya, and whence, 4. 113.
Nishka, a certain weight of gold, 5. 84, 85.
Nishkumbha, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
Nishkumbhá, variant of Nikshubhá, 5. 382, 385.
Nishńátas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
Nishprakampa, a Ṛishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
Nisi (?), variant of Nimi, son of Bhajamána, 4. 72.
Niśitha, son of Pushpárṇa, 1. 178.
Niśritá, variant of Niśchitá, 2. 146.
Niśumbha, a demon, slain by Yoganidrá, 4. 261.
Nisunda, son of Hráda, 2. 69.
Nitala, a particular Pátála, or underworld, 2. 209.
Nitána, son of Śúra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 99.
Nitatni, a Kṛittiká, 2. 337.
Níti, what, 1. 118; 4. 265.
Níti-manjarí, the, a book, referred to, 2. 80.
Níti-mayúkha, the, a law-book, referred to, 2. 131, 132, 146, 155, 156, 339; 3. 190.
Nitya, what, in philosophy, 1. 113; 5. 186.
Nitya-karman, a certain religious duty, 4. 257.

Nitya-śrâddha, a certain mortuary observance, 3. 114, 146.
Nivápa, what, 3. 93.
Nivárá, a river, 2. 148.
Nivátakavachas, a class of Dánavas, sprung from Prahráda, and dwelling in the depths of the sea, 2. 72.
Nivṛitta, what, in religious phraseology, 5. 200.
Nivṛittaśatru, son of Anádhṛishṭi, son of Śúra, 4. 113.
Nivṛitti, a river in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
Nivṛitti, variant of Nirvṛiti, 4. 68.
Nivṛitti, variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
Niyama, 'precept' son of Dharma, 1. 110.
Niyama, the term defined, 3. 77; 5. 222, 227, 230, 240.
Niyati, daughter of Meru, and wife of Vidhátṛi, 1. 152; 5. 387. (Correct, on the warrant of the Bhágavata-puráńa, the order in which Niyati and Áyati are named in 1. 157.)
Niyut, wife of Śiva, the Rudra, 1. 117.
Nṛibandhu, variant of Nichakru, 4. 163.
Nṛibandhu, variant of Ṛicha, 4. 164.
Nṛibhṛita, variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
Nṛichakshus, son of Ṛicha, 4. 164.
Nṛichandra, son of Antinára or Rantinára, 4. 130.
Nṛiga = Nabhaga, 3. 13, 231, 232, 256. Changed to a lizard, 3. 335.
Nṛiga, son of Uśínara, son of Mahámanas, 4. 121.
Nṛigá, wife of Uśínara, son of Mahámanas, 4. 121.
Nṛihari, the same as Nṛisiṁha, 2. 66.
Nṛimańá, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
Nṛipanjaya, son of Suvíra, son of Kshemya, 4. 144.
Nṛipanjaya, son of Medhávin, 4. 164, 165.
Nṛisiṁha, a form of Vishńu, half man and half lion, 2. 34, 66; 4. 106, 277; 5. 3.
Nṛiśwadhátu (?), variant of Praheti, 2. 292.
Nṛi-yajna, a certain religious observance, 3. 93.
Numeration, terms of, specified, 5. 187, &c.
Nyagrodha, son of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 98.
Nyagrodha, 'the Indian fig-tree,' 1. 171; 2. 116, 202; 3. 285.
Nyarbuda, 'one hundred millions,' 5. 188.
Nyásin, 'religious mendicant,' 1. 98.
Nyáya, a certain system of philosophy, 3. 222.
Nyáyaka, Nyáyika, adjective of Nyáya, 4. 252.

Oblations, daily, with fire, to Brahmá, 3. 117.
Obsequies, rites of, three kinds, and by whom performed, 3. 155, &c.
Ocean, the churning of the, 1. 143, &c.

Oḍras, a people, 2. 177; 3. 295; 4. 220.
Oḍra, a country, now called Orissa, 2. 177; 3. 293; 4. 122, 221.
Oḍra, variant of Puńḍra, son of Dirghatamas, 4. 122.
Oghavat, son of Pratíka, 3. 335.
Oghavat (?), variant of Vegavat, son of Bandhumat, 3. 245.
Oghavatí, daughter of Pratíka, and wife of Sudarśana, 3. 335.
Oghavatí, a river, 2. 148.
Oja, son of Kŕishńa and Lakshmańá, 5. 81.
Ojaswin, son of Bhautya, Manu of the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
Om, a mystical and initiatory syllable; the monosyllabic Brahma; a type of the three worlds, of Brahmá, and of the Vedas, 1. 1, &c.; 3. 37, &c. A type of Vásudeva, Kŕishńa, or Vishńu, 3. 39. See also P. 68; 1. 140, 142; 2. 250, 252; 3. 56.
Oṁkara = Om, 1. 1, 61; 2. 250, 252.
Orders, duties of the four, 3. 92, &c.
Orissa. See Oḍra.
Oshṭhakarńakas, a people, 2. 162.
Oxydracæ, the classical, perhaps one with Śúdrakas or Śúdras, 2. 184, 185.

Padmá = Lakshmí, 1. 119, 147, 151.
Padma, a Kalpa, P. 68 (where correct the spelling); 1. 53, 55, 73; 2. 21.
Padma, what, in numeration, 5. 188, 189, 392.
Padma-puráńa, Pádma-puráńa, analysis of it, &c., P. 18–20, 22–24, 26, 29, 30, &c., 34, 40, 58, 83, 85, 87; 3. 66, 67; 5. 285, 298, 310, 319, 327, 378.
Padmásana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
Padmávatí, Padmavatí, a city, 4. 217–219.
Padmayoni = Abjayoni, an epithet of Brahmá, 5. 196.
Pádoddhúta, what, in the pancratium, 5. 37.
Padukas, a people, 4. 221.
Padumas, variant of Padukas, 4. 221.
Paḍumáyi (?), variant of Paṭumat, 4. 196.
Padurávi(?), variant of Paṭumat, 4. 196.
Pahlavas, a people, 2. 168, 184, 187, 339; 3. 290–292, 294, 295; 4. 15. See Pahnavas.
Pahnavas, by error for Pahlavas, (?) 2. 168, 185, 187; 3. 292, 295.
Paija, disciple of Játúkarńya, and promulgator of the Ŕig-veda, 3. 48.
Paila, disciple of Vyása, and teacher, &c., of the Ŕig-veda, P. 45; 3. 41, 42, 44, 49–51.
Páingangá, the modern name of an Indian river, 2. 144, 145.
Paippaláyani, disciple of Vedadarśa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
Paiśácha, a form of marriage, 3. 105.
Paitálaki, variant of Vaitálaki, 3. 47.

Paiṭhínasi, a lawgiver, quoted, 3. 102.
Páka, a Daitya, slain by Indra, 4. 317.
Páka-saṁsthás, certain sacrifices, 3. 112, 113.
Páka-śásana, an epithet of Indra, 4. 317.
Páka-yajnas = Páka-saṁsthás, 3. 87, 114; 5. 182.
Paksha, 'fortnight,' 2. 254.
Paksha, variant of Chákshusha, son of Anu, 4. 120.
Paksha, variant of Kshemya, son of Śuchi, 4. 174.
Pakshaja, a certain kind of cloud, 2. 279.
Pálaka, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
Pálaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 178.
Pálaka, son of Chandapradyota (?), 5. 391.
Paláśiní, a river, 2. 132, 148.
Pálin, son of Pṛithu, son of Vena, 1. 192.
Pálita, variously genealogized, 4. 63, 64.
Palita, variant of Pálita, 4. 64.
Pallavas, variant of Pahlavas, 2. 187.
Pallipanjakas, variant of Sunayas, 2. 181.
Pampá, a river, 2. 141, 155.
Paṁśchi (?), variant of Panchi, 4. 46 (where correct the spelling).
Páṁśuráshṭras, a people, 2. 164.
Pańava, variant of Kṛikańa, 4. 72.
Panchachúḍá, an Apsaras, slanderous of womankind, 3. 141.
Panchadaśa, a certain collection of Vaidik hymns, its origin from Brahmá, 1. 84.
Panchadhanus, son of Sṛinjaya, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 147.
Panchahasta, son of Dakshasávarńa, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
Panchajana, a Daitya, son of Saṁhráda, 2. 69. Slain by Kṛishńa, 5. 48, 90.
Panchajana, the same as Víraña, 2. 15, 16.
Panchajana, an epithet of Asamanjas, 3. 298.
Pánchajanya, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
Pánchajanya, a conch-shell captured and appropriated by Kṛishńa, 5. 48.
Panchakas, a caste, established by Viśwasphánji, 4. 217.
Panchaka, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
Pánchálas, Panchálas, peoples, 2. 132, 134, 156, 160; 4. 145, 147.
Panchálas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
Panchála, countries so called, 2. 143, 160; 4. 141, 145.
Panchálakas = Panchálas, a people, 4. 146.
Pancha-lakshańa, what, as applied to a literary composition, P. 7, 10, 29, 92; 5. 259, 261, 274, 275.
Panchamí (?), a river, 2. 150, 152.
Panchanada, a country, the Punjab, 5. 156.
Panchanada, a certain place of pilgrimage, 5. 156.
Panchapadí, a river in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
Páncharátras, an heretical sect, 5. 379.
Panchárchis, synonymous with

Budha, or the planet Mercury, 2. 257 (foot of page).
Panchaśikha, son of Brahmá, 2. 200.
Pancháśwa, variant of Badhryaśwa, 4. 145.
Pancha-tantra, the, a collection of apologues, quoted, or referred to, 3. 102, 104, 197.
Panchi, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
Pancratium, the Hindu analogue of the, 5. 39, 40.
Páńḍara, a certain hill in India, 2. 142.
Páńḍavas, descendants of Páńḍu, P. 12; 4. 147, 159, 232, 246; 5. 82. 86. See Páńḍus.
Páńḍava, patronym of Arjuna, son of Páńḍu, 5. 150, 166.
Páńḍaváraṅí, an epithet of Kuntí, wife of Páńḍu, 5. 96.
Páńḍus, certain persons, and a people, P. 55; 5 '140. See Páńḍávas.
Páńḍu, son of Kṛishńadwaipáyana, 3. 229; 4. 80, 101, 102, 126, 158, 232; 5. 167.
Páńḍu, variant of Práńa, 1. 152, 155.
Páńḍya, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
Páńins, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
Páńini, the grammarian, his age, &c., P. 60, 61; 2. 135, 136, 187, &c.; 3. 47, 48, 54, 55.
Pankti, a metre, its origin from Brahmá's marrow, 1. 86. Identified with a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
Pannagas, synonymous with Sarpas, 5. 94.
Pannagáni, variant of Pannagári, 3. 50.
Pannagári, disciple of Báshkala, and promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 50.
Panthána, a hell, 2. 215.
Pápa, a hell, 2. 215.
Pápaharáí (?), a river, 2. 148, 153.
Pápamochana, a Tirtha at Benares, P. 75.
Páras, Paras, a class of gods in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 24.
Pára, son of Anga, son of Bali, 4. 123.
Pára, son of Samara, 4. 141.
Pára, variously genealogized, 4. 141.
Párá, two rivers, so called, 2. 131, 147.
Pará, a river, 2. 147.
Para, 'the duration of Brahmá's life,' 1. 46; 5. 188.
Para and Pára, what, in philosophy, &c., 2. 6; 3. 251; 4. 253; 5. 119, 232.
Para (?), variant of Púru, 3. 13.
Parabhú, variant of Paraśu, son of Auttami, 3. 6 (where correct the spelling).
Para-brahman, what, 4. 107, 252; 5. 210.
Páradas, a people, 2. 168, 181, 183–185; 3. 290–292, 294, 295.
Parájit, variant of Paráwṛit, 4. 64.
Para-jnána-maya, what, in philosophy, 2. 328.
Paramákshara, synonymous with Om, 3. 56.
Paramáńu, a measure of time, 1. 48.
Paramanyu, variant of Kálánara, 4. 120.

Paramapadátmavat, what, 3. 205.
Paramarshi, what, 3. 205.
Paramártha, what, 2. 39, 326; 3. 208; 4. 292; 5. 242.
Paramárthártha, what, 2. 62.
Paramártharúpin, what, 2. 6.
Paramátman, a name of Vishńu, the term explained, &c., 1. 3, 41, 56, &c.; 2. 328; 3. 312; 4. 253; 5. 14, 91, 211.
Parameḱshu, son of Anu, son of Yayáti, 4. 120.
Parameśa, the term etymologized, 5. 387.
Parameshṭhin, an epithet of Brahmá, 2. 19, 330.
Parameshṭhin, an epithet of Vishńu, 4. 264.
Parameshṭhin, son of Indradyumna, 2. 106. Called son of Devadyumna, in the Bhágavata-puráńa, 2. 107.
Parameshu, variant of Parameḱshu, 4. 120.
Parameśwara, the term explained, &c., P. 77; 1. 41, 172; 3. 251; 5. 14, 200.
Paranjaya, variant of Puranjaya, 3. 261, 263.
Parántas, a people, 2. 168.
Parapaksha, variant of Parameḱshu, 4. 120.
Párapára, what, 2. 6.
Parapárabhúta, what, 2. 6.
Paráparesa, what, 5. 214.
Parapuranjaya, son of S'esha, king of the Nágas, 4. 212.
Parapuranjaya, variant of Puranjaya, 4. 210.
Parárdha, 'the duration of half of Brahmá's life,' 1. 47; 5. 187, 188.
Parasakti, a certain divinity, P. 86.
Parasanchárakas, variant of Samavegavasas, 2. 179.
Paráśara, grandson of Vasishṭha, 1. 6. Son of S'akti, 1. 6, 8; 3. 35, 36. Disciple of Kapila, 1. 5. He is taught the Vishńupuráńa by Pulastya, 1. 9, &c. He relates it to Maitreya, 1. 11. (Perhaps the Paráśara, disciple of Báshkala, and also Párášarya (?), named below, are the same person.) And see P. 17, 34, 41; 3. 37, 74, 79; 4. 24, &c. &c.
Paráśara, disciple of Báshkala, and promulgator of the Ŕig-veda, 3. 45.
Paráśara, an astronomer, referred to, or quoted, 2. 255, 277.
Paráśara (?), 3. 60. See Párášarya.
Párášara, variant of Paráśara, disciple of Báshkala, 3. 44.
Paráśara-smŕiti, a code of law, referred to, 3. 103.
Párášara-upapuráńa, P. 87.
Párášarya (?), son of Kuthumi, and promulgator of the Sáma-veda, 3. 61.
Párasikas, Párasíkas, 'Persians,' 2. 133, 136, 182, 183.
Parasu, a Ŕishi in the third Manwantara, son of Auttami, 3. 6.
Parasu, what, 4. 22.
Paraśuráma, a Ŕishi, son of Jamadagni, 4. 18. Beheads his own mother, Reńuká, 4. 20. Slays the Kshattriyas, 4. 23. Gives the earth to the Bráhmans, 4. 23. Retires to Mount Mahen-

dra, 4. 24. See also P. 108; 1. 151; 2. 72, 119; 3. 23, 311, 316; 4. 21, 56, 184; 5. 283.
Paraśurámakshetra, a region on the Malabar coast, 2. 179.
Páratakas, variant of Párasikas, 2. 182.
Paratangańas, a people, 2. 181.
Paravallabhas, a people, 2. 176.
Parávasu, a Gandharva, 2. 293.
Párávatas, a class of gods in the second Manwantara, 3. 3.
Paráváit, son of Rukmakavacha, 4. 63.
Paráyańa, a promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
Páribhadra, ruler over the realm of Páribhadra, and son of Yajnabáhu, king of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
Páribhadra, a region in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
Paridhána, what, 3. 95.
Parigha, variant of Pálita, 4. 64.
Párijáta, a tree produced from churning the ocean, 1. 144, 147; 5. 97. Krishńa takes it away from Indra's garden, at the instigation of Sachí, 5. 98. It returns to heaven, 5. 155. See also 2. 200; 5. 102–105, 113, 133.
Parikara, what, 4. 287.
Pariksha, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
Parikśha (?), variant of Parikshit, 4. 152.
Parikshi, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
Parikshit, variously genealogized, P. 40, 41, 44; 4. 148, 152, 160–163, 229–234, 236; 5. 155, 167. The Bhágavata-puráńa narrated to him, P. 53.
Parikshita, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
Párimardana (?), variant of Arimardana, son of S'waphalka, 4. 95.
Parińáma, 'digestion,' 3. 128.
Parińáma, 'decay,' &c., 5. 254.
Parińámin, an epithet of Pradhána, 1. 27.
Páripátra, the northern portion of the Vindhya chain of mountains, 2. 127, 128, 130, 133, 141, 144, 152, 155, 340; 3. 240, 321. See Páriyátra.
Páripátra, variant of Páriyátra, 3. 320, 321.
Páriplavas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
Pariplava, son of Sukhábala, 4. 165.
Pariśraya, variant of Pariplava, 4. 165.
Parítas, variant of Parántas, 2. 168.
Parivatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
Parivettŕi, the term defined, 4. 155.
Parivitti, the term defined, 4. 154.
Parivráj, what, 3. 96, 123, 215. See Bhikshu.
Páriyátra, variously genealogized, 3. 321, 323.
Páriyátra, a mountain-range to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 123, 124.
Páriyátra = Páripátra, part of the

Vindhya mountains, 2. 113, 128; 3. 321.
Parjanya = Indra, 2. 44; 4. 309. King of clouds, &c., 2. 86; 4. 156, 157.
Parjanya, a Prajápati, son of Agni, 1. 154; 2. 86, 263.
Parjanya, a Ŕishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
Parjanya, an Áditya, 2. 285, &c.
Parjanya (who?), 2. 83. See Arvágwasu.
Parńa, a promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
Parńas, variant of Shańďas, 2. 164.
Parńáśa, a river, 2. 152; 4. 73.
Parńiká, variant of Parńiní, 2. 81.
Parńiní, an Apsaras, 2. 81–83.
Paroksha, variant of Paramekshu, 4. 120.
Parokshá, variant of Yavakshá, 2. 151.
Pártha, metronym of Arjuna, son of Páńďu and Prithá, 4. 28; 5. 156, 159, 161–164.
Párthivas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
Parushńí, the same as Irávatí, a river, 2. 121.
Parvakárin, what, 2. 219.
Parvans, certain ceremonial days, 3. 143, 147.
Párvańa, a particular sacrifice, 3. 113.
Párvańa-śráddha, a certain mortuary observance, 3. 147, 173, 189, 190.
Parvasa, son of Paurńamása, 1. 153.
Parvasá, wife of Parvasa, 1. 153.
Parvata, a Devarshi, son of Kaśyapa, 1. 122; 2. 20; 3. 68.
Párvatí = Umá, or Satí, daughter of Himavat, P. 32, 71, 89; 1. 157; 2. 80, 234; 4. 33; 5. 108, 109, 321.
Párvatí = Párá, a river so called, 2. 147, 340.
Párvatíyas, a people of mountaineers, 2. 177.
Paryávartana, a hell, 2. 215.
Paryushita, what, 3. 126, 196.
Páśiváťas, a people, 2. 180.
Paśu, 'sacrificial animal,' 1. 84; 3. 158; 5. 59, 94, 234, 236, 247.
Paśu = Paśu-bandha, 3. 40.
Paśus, variant of Pattis, 2. 186.
Paśu-bandha, a certain ceremony, 3. 40 (where correct the spelling), 337.
Paśu-bhartri, what, 1. 124.
Pásupatas, an heretical sect, 5. 380.
Paśupati, a form of Rudra, 1. 116, 122; 5. 59, 386. Krishńa identified with him, 5. 15.
Paśu-yajna, a certain ceremony, 3. 40.
Pátálas, 'underworlds,' 2. 110, 207–209, &c., 231; 5. 191, 192, 196.
Pátála, one of the Pátálas, P. 31; 1. 145; 2. 209; 3. 19, 24, 299; 5. 6, 191, 251. Its king, Bali, according to one authority, 2. 211.
Paťala, variant of Paťara, 5. 191.
Pátála-khańďa, a section of the Padma-puráńa, P. 30, 31, 34.
Páťalávatí, a river, 2. 148, 340.
Páťaliputra, capital of Magadha, 4. 182, 186, 204.

Patanga, a caste in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
Patanga, a mountain-range extending southward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
Patanga, a sun, 5. 191.
Patangí, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of grasshoppers, 2. 28.
Pátanjala, the Yoga philosophy so called, 3. 325.
Patanjali, a teacher of the Yoga philosophy, 5. 226, 240.
Paťara, a sun, 5. 191.
Path, heavenly, of the Pitŕis, 2. 264. Of the gods, 2. 269. Of Vishńu, 2. 270.
Paťhitanga, what, 5. 383.
Pathya, disciple of Kabandha, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.
Pattalaka, son of Hála, 4. 197.
Pattanas, a people, 2. 180.
Pattan Somnáth, the popular name of the site of a once celebrated temple, 5. 47.
Pattis, a people, 2. 184.
Paťus, a caste, established by Viśwasphańi, 4. 217.
Paťumat, son of Meghaswáti, 4. 196.
Paťumávi (?), variant of Paťumat, 4. 196.
Paťumitras, a dynasty, 4. 212, 214, 215.
Paťumitra, a king, 4. 215.
Paulomas, certain Dánavas, sons of Kaśyapa and Pulomá, 2. 71. Identified with the Nivátakavachas, and slain by Arjuna, 2. 72.
Paulomí, patronym of Śachí, wife of Indra, 5. 99.
Paulomí, wife of Bhŕigu, 1. 152; 5. 99.
Pauńďras, a people, 2. 177; 3. 295; 4. 220, 221; 5. 121.
Pauńďra, the same as Pauńďraka, epithet of the false Vásudeva, 5. 129.
Pauńďra, variant of Puńďra, son of Dírghatamas, 4. 122.
Pauńďrakas, a people, 2. 177, 184; 3. 295; 4. 220, 221.
Pauńďraka, epithet of Vásudeva the impostor, slain by Kŕishńa, 5. 70, 121–125, 128, 129.
Pauńďraka, variant of Puńďra, son of Dírghatamas, 4. 122.
Pauńďrikas, a people, 2. 177; 3. 295.
Pauras, a dynasty, 4. 207, 209, 210.
Pauravas, a dynasty, 4. 144, 184.
Pauraví, daughter of Báhlika, and wife of Vasudeva, 4. 108–110.
Pauraví, variant of Yaudheyí, 4. 159.
Paurńamása, son of Maríchi and Saṁbhúti, 1. 153; 3. 17.
Paurńamása, a Sádhya, 2. 22.
Paurńamása, variant of Púrńotsanga, 4. 195.
Paurńamásí, day of full moon,' 2. 260.
Paurusha, variant of Paurusheya, 2. 289.
Paurusheya, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
Pausha, a month, Dec.–Jan., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168.

Paushńa = Revatí, an asterism, 2. 277.
Paushpanji, son of Pushpanja, disciple of Sukarman, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 58-61. See Paushpinji.
Paushpinji, disciple of Hirańyanábha, and teacher of the Sámaveda, 3. 58, 59. (Almost without doubt, Paushpinji and Paushpanji are one, and Paushpinji is the right name.)
Pava, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
Pávaka, son of Vahni or Agni, 1. 141, 156, 193; 4. 283; 5. 387. Called son of Antardhána, 1. 193. Chief of the Vasus, 2. 85.
Pávakis, the, who, 4. 283.
Pávaki, patronym of Kárttikeya, 4. 283.
Pavamána, son of Vahni or Agni, 1. 156, 193. Called son of Antardhána, 1. 193.
Pavamána, ruler over the realm of Pavamána, and son of Medhátithi, king of Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
Pavamána, a region in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
Pavana, son of Auttami, Manu of the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
Pávana, son of Kŕishńa and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
Pavana = Váyu, 5. 46.
Pavana, a mountain-range to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 124.
Pavanáśin, what, 5. 12.
Pavana-tanaya, 'son of Pavana,' the same as Hanumat, 1. 117.
Pávaní, a river, 2. 120, 121.
Pavitras, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
Pavitrá, a river in India, 2. 148.
Pavitrá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
Pavitra, what, in the religion of the Magas, 5. 384.
Pavitravatí, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
Payas, 'fluid,' 2. 203.
Payoda, son of Yadu, 4. 53, 57.
Payoshńí, a river, or rivers, so called, 2. 130, 144-147, 171.
Payoshńiká, the same as Payoshńí, 2. 144.
Perfection, its eight varieties, 1. 91.
Phálguna, the same as Arjuna, son of Páńdu, 3. 84; 5. 140, 160.
Phálguna, a month, Feb.-March, 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168.
Pheńa, variant of Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
Phenapas, a class of Pitŕis, 3. 339.
Pichchhilá, a river, 2. 151.
Píḍa, in astronomy, 'occultation,' 3. 164.
Pináka, the name of Śiva's bow, 1. 141.
Pinákadhŕik, an epithet of Vírabhadra, 4. 339.
Piṇḍas, 'balls of food offered to the manes of relatives,' 3. 148.
Piṇḍa-múlaka, what, as a vegetable production, 3. 195.
Piṇḍáraka, son of Vasudeva and Rohiní, 4. 109; 5. 141.
Piṇḍáraka, a place of pilgrimage in Gujerat, 5. 141.
Piṇḍiní, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
Pingáksha, a sort of bird, P. 55.
Pingala, a Rudra, 2. 25.
Pingala, a writer on prosody, P. 60.

Pinjalá, a river, 2. 150.
Pippala, a region in Sudarśana or Jambu-dwípa, 2. 110.
Pippalá, a river, 2. 148.
Pippala, a certain great tree, where specially growing, according to various accounts, 2. 111, 116.
Pippaláda, disciple of Devadarśa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
Pippalávatí, variant of Páťalávatí, 2. 148.
Piśáchas, certain goblins. Created by Brahmá, 1. 87. Offspring of Kaśyapa and Krodhavaśá or else Piśáchá, 2. 74, 75. See also 1. 82; 3. 116, 119; 4. 250; 5. 94, 203.
Piśáchá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the Piśáchas, 2. 26, 75.
Piśáchiká, a river, 2. 155.
Pishpaláda (?), variant of Pippaláda, 3. 62.
Piśításin, what, 2. 87.
Pítas, a caste in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
Pitámaha = Brahmá, 1. 141; 4. 4, 251; 5. 114.
Pitámaha, an ancient lawgiver, cited, 3. 108.
Píťha-sthána, 'a spot where the goddess Deví is worshipped,' P. 90; 4. 261, 262.
Pitŕis, certain demigods. Their origin from Brahmá's side or armpits, 1. 80, 81, 156; 3. 340. Sons of Angiras and Swadhá, by another account, 2. 29. Their wife, Swadhá, 1. 109, 156. Their offspring, 1. 157. Their king, Yama, 2. 85; but Agni, 2. 86. Classes and kinds of, 1. 123; 3. 157, &c., 339, 340. Their songs, 3. 170, 197; 5. 249: and see Pitŕi-gítá. Food grateful to them, 3. 193. See also P. 37, 38, 81, 83; 1. 82, 97, 156, 188; 3. 56, 98, 119, 146, 148, 149; 5. 193.
Pitŕi-gaña, what, 1. 119.
Pitŕi-gítá, &c., a certain kind of hymn, 3. 66 (note §), 170, 197, 340; 5. 249.
Pitŕi-loka, 'the heaven of the Pitŕis and of Bráhmans,' 1. 97, 98. See Prájápatya.
Pitŕi-yajna, a particular sacrifice, 3. 40, 93.
Pitŕi-yána, 'path of the Pitŕis,' 2. 264, 269.
Pitryá = Maghá, a certain asterism, 2. 258.
Pívara, a Ŕishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
Pívara, ruler over the realm of Pívara, and son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
Pívara, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
Pívarí, wife of Vedaśiras, variously genealogized, 1. 152, 155; 3. 160, 161. Etymology of the word, 2. 342.
Piyadasi, Pálí of Priyadarśin, 4. 189.
Piyadassano, Pálí, the same as Piyadasi, 4. 189.
Plaksha-dwípa, a continent, particulars regarding, 2. 101, 109, 191, &c.
Plakshagá, a river, 2. 121.

Plakshavatí, a river, 2. 339.
Poison. Produced from the ocean, 1. 144. Swallowed by Śiva, 1. 147.
Prabala, son of Kŕishńa and Lakshmańá, 5. 81.
Prabhá, wife of Pushpárńa, 1. 178.
Prabhá, daughter of Swarbhánu, and wife of Namuchi, 2. 70; 4. 30.
Prabhá, wife of Vivaswat, son of Kaśyapa, 3. 20.
Prabhákara, ruler over the realm of Prabhákara, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
Prabhákara, a Ŕishi, sprung from Atri, 4. 129.
Prabhákara, a region in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
Prabhánu, son of Kŕishńa and Satyabhámá, 5. 81.
Prabhása, a Vasu, 2. 23. His wife, 2. 24. His sons, Devarshis, 3. 70.
Prabhása, a place of pilgrimage on the coast of Gujerat, 5. 47, 146, 147.
Prabháta, son of Vivaswat, son of Kaśyapa, 3. 20.
Prabhava, a Sádhya, 2. 22.
Prabhavápyaya, what, in philosophy, 1. 21, 56.
Prabhávatí, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
Prabhu, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
Prabhútas, variant of Prasútas, 3. 12.
Prachetases, ten sons of Práchínabarhis, 1. 102, 127, 157, 195, &c.; 2. 1, &c., 337; 3. 230.
Prachetas, son of Angiras, 3. 297. He presides over the tongue, 1. 38.
Prachetas, variously genealogized, 4. 119.
Prachetas, the same as Varuńa, 5. 88.
Práchetasa, the same as Daksha, 1. 102.
Práchínabarhis, son of Havirdhána, 1. 157, 192, &c. Of the family of Atri, 1. 193.
Prachinwat, son of Janamejaya, son of Púru, 4. 127.
Práchinwat, the same as Prachinwat, on the authority of the Mahábhárata, 4. 128.
Práchyas, a people, 2. 178.
Pradarśanas, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
Prádhá, wife of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 81.
Pradhána, 'primary matter,' 1. 4. A form of Vishńu, 1. 18, 19. Properties of it, 1. 20, &c. The same as Prakŕiti, 1. 20. 'Equipoise of the three qualities,' 1. 26; 5. 199. One with Brahma, 1. 23, &c. Agitated, influenced, or entered into, by Purusha or Vishńu, 1. 27, &c. Merges into spirit, 5. 199. See also P. 94; 1. 67, 75, 164, 169, 172; 2. 37, 58, 94, 232–235; 3. 129, 202; 4. 258; 5. 260.
Pradhánátman, a name of Vishńu, 1. 3.
Prádhánika, what, in philosophy, 1. 24.
Pradosha, son of Pushpárńa, 1. 178.
Pradyotas = Pradyotanas, 4. 178, 179.

Pradyota, variant of Pradyotana, 4. 178, 231.
Pradyotanas, certain kings, 4. 179.
Pradyotana, son of Sunika, 4. 178.
Pradyumna, son of Chákshusha, 1. 178, 179.
Pradyumna, son of Kŕishńa and Rukmińí, 5. 71. Is carried off, when six days old, by S'ambara, a demon, 5. 73. Is reared by Máyádeví, 5. 74. Slays S'ambara, 5. 75. See also 3. 166; 4. 112; 5. 16, 72, 75, 76, 83, 107, 108, 110, 113, 115, 116, 118, 120, 141, 148.
Pradyumna, variant of S'atadyumna, 3. 333.
Prádyumni, patronym of Aniruddha, 5. 84, 120.
Praghosha, son of Kŕishńa and Lakshmańá, 5. 81.
Prágjyotisha, the same as Assam, 5. 55, 88–90, 113.
Praharańa, son of Kŕishńa and Bhadrá, 5. 82.
Praheti, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
Prahládas, a people, 2. 166.
Prahláda, son of Hirańyakaśipu, 2. 30. His descendants, 2. 69. His devotion to Vishńu, 2. 36. Is persecuted by his own father, 2. 38. Vishńu appears to him, 2. 62, &c. He becomes king of the Daityas and Dánavas, 2. 64, 85. His abode, in a division of Pátála, 2. 211. See also P. 43, 52, 96; 1. 188; 3. 1, 19; 4. 41. And see Prahráda.
Prahráda = Prahláda, 1. 190; 2. 30.
Prahwa-swágatokti, what, 3. 130.
Prajáni, son of Práńśu, 3. 242.
Prajápatis, 'mind-born sons of Brahmá.' Variously enumerated, and originating from various parts of Brahmá's body, &c., 1. 100, &c. Married to the daughters of Daksha, 1. 109. Their chief, Daksha, 2. 85. See also P. 42, 95, 96; 1. 78, 79, 89, &c., 110, 131; 2. 9; 5. 144.
Prajápati = Brahmá, 1. 55, 97, 100, 130; 2. 249; 3. 93, 99, 115, 117, 340; 5. 183, 234, 236.
Prajápati, the same as Kaśyapa, 2. 21.
Prajápati, the same as Daksha, 2. 29; 3. 82.
Prajápati, the Vyása of the second Dwápara age, 3. 34, 36. (On what authority is he identified with Manu, in 3. 34?)
Prajápati (which of the Prajápatis named above is intended?), 2. 123, 148, 307.
Prajápati (which of the Prajápatis?), presiding over the genitals, 1. 38.
Prajápatipati = Brahmá, 1. 55; 2. 86.
Prajápati-yajna, a certain sacrifice, 3. 93.
Prájápatya (who?), 3. 166.
Prájápatya, a heaven, 1. 98; 5. 183.
Prájápatya, a certain wind, 5. 204.
Prájápatya, a form of marriage, 3. 105.
Prájápatya-tírtha, what, as applied to the hand, 3. 99.

Prajas, variant of Aja, son of Auttami, 3. 6.
Prajáti, variant of Prajáni, 3. 242.
Prajná, a synonym of Mahat, 1. 32.
Prákára, what, in architecture, 5. 57, 128, 134.
Prákkośalas, a people, 2. 172.
Prakoshńá, variant of Pramlochá, 2. 293.
Prákŕita, what, in philosophy, 1. 24, 26, 74, 76, 78, 114.
Prákŕita-pralaya, what, 5. 169, 201.
Prakŕitis, the seven, what, in the Sánkhya philosophy, and in the Puráńas, 5. 199.
Prakŕiti, what, P. 93; 1. 18, &c., 109, 139, 140, 172, 197; 2. 232, 233, 235, 316, 320, 325, 328; 4. 254, 264; 5. 186, 198–200, 214, 225, 260. See Pradhána.
Prákŕitika, what, in philosophy, 1. 113; 5. 186.
Prakŕiti-khańd'a, a part of the Brahma-vaivarta-puráńa, P. 65, 67.
Prakriyá-páda, a part of the Váyu-puráńa, P. 37.
Pralamba, a Daitya, subject to Kaṁsa, 4. 250, 272, 300, 301, 322, 335. Slain by Balabhadra, 4. 304, 305.
Pralaya, 'dissolution.' Fourfold, 1. 113, &c. Account of, 5. 169, &c. Three kinds of, 5. 186. Incidental, 5. 186. Elemental, 5. 195, &c. Final, 5. 202. See also P. 81; 1. 4. See also Dissolution.
Pramada, a Ŕishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
Pramatha, an attendant of Śiva, 5. 113, 115, 116, 128.
Pramáthiní, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
Pramati, son of Rantinára, 4. 129.
Pramati (who?), 5. 251.
Pramati, variant of Prajáni, 3. 242.
Pramati, variant of Sumati, 3. 247.
Pramátŕi, 'mother's mother,' 3. 115.
Pramita, variant of Pramati, 5. 251.
Pramlá, variant of Pramlochá, 2. 81.
Pramlochá, an Apsaras who beguiles the sage Kańd'u, 2. 2, &c., 75, 81–83, 285, 287, 291, 293; 3. 27,
Pramlochantí, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83.
Pramlová (?), variant of Pramlochá, 2. 287.
Pramoda, 'hilarity,' sprung from Brahmá, 1. 102,
Pramoda, son of Dŕid'háśwa, son of Kuvalayáśwa, 3. 265.
Práṁsu, son of Vaivaswata or Śraddhádeva, the Manu presiding over the current Manwantara, 3. 14, 232, 233.
Práṁsu, son of Vatsaprí, 3. 242.
Pramucha, a Muni, fosterer of the nymph Revatí, 3. 9.
Práńa, son of Dhátŕi and Áyati, 1. 152.
Práńa, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
Práńa, a Ŕishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4.
Práńa, a certain measure of time, 1. 48.

Práńakŕishńa-śabdámbudhi, 3. 131. (The more correct name of the work intended here follows.)
Práńakŕishńíya-śabdábdhi, a modern Sanskrit dictionary, referred to, 5. 390. See the last article.
Práńarodha, a hell, 2. 215.
Prańava, the same as Om, 3. 38.
Práńáyáma, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 2. 89, 272; 3. 55; 4. 308; 5. 230–232, 240.
Prańetŕi, 'promulgator,' 3. 30, 39.
Prańidhána, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 229, 239(note§§).
Prápti, daughter of Jarásandha, and wife of Kańsa, 5. 50.
Prasáda, 'favour,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
Praśama, son of Vasudeva, son of S'úra, 4. 111.
Prasandhi, son of Manu in the Kŕita-yuga, 3. 243.
Prasannateyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128.
Prasanneyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128.
Prasena, son of Nighna, son of Anamitra, 4. 74, &c. Is killed by a lion, 4. 77.
Prasena, variant of Devavat, son of Akrúra, 4. 96.
Prasenajit, son of Viśwasáhwan, 3. 325.
Prasenajit, variously genealogized, 3. 265, 266, 297.
Prasenajit, son of Rátula, 4. 170.
Prasenajit, king of Kośala, son of Mahápadma, 4. 171.
Prasenajit, king of Magadha, 4. 171.
Prasenajit, son of Mahámańd'ala, 4. 186.
Prasenajit, the same as Reńu, 4. 19.
Prasiddhaka, variant of Pratíndhaka, 3. 331.
Praskańwa, descended from Medhátithi, son of Kańwa, 4. 130.
Praśna-upanishad, commentary on the, referred to, 3. 340.
Praśraya, 'affection,' son of Dharma, 1. 111 (where correct the spelling); 4. 265.
Prasŕishṭá, Prasŕishṭa, what, 5. 37.
Prasŕita, son of Vasudeva, son of S'úra, 4. 111.
Prasŕitas, variant of Prasútas, 3. 12.
Prasŕiti, son of the Manu Swárochisha, and a Ŕishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
Prastára, variant of Prastáva, 2. 106.
Prastáva, son of Udgítha, 2. 106.
Prástávi, variant of Prastáva, 2. 107
Prastútas (?), variant of Prasútas, 3. 12.
Prasuhmas, a people, 2. 165.
Praśuśruka, son of Maru, son of S'ighra or S'ighraga, 3. 314. See Prasuśruta.
Prasuśruta, variant of, or later substitute for, Praśuśruka, 3. 325.
Prasútas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
Prasúti, daughter of Swáyaṁbhuva, and wife of Daksha, 1. 108; 3. 162; 5. 386.
Prásyas, variant of Práchyas, 2. 178.
Prátaḥ. 'dawn,' son of Pushpárńa,

1. 178 (where correct the spelling); 2. 253.
Prátaṅ, a Yaksha, 2. 285, 287, 292, 293.
Pratápa-mártaṅḍa, a work on law, referred to, 2. 153.
Pratardana, son of Divodása, son of Bhímaratha, 4. 24, 33–36, 39, 40, 343.
Pratardana, son of Manwat, 4. 70.
Pratardanas, variant of Pradarśanas, 3. 6.
Prátastana, variant of Prátaṅ, son of Pushpárṇa, 2. 253.
Prati, variant of Pratikshattra, 4. 44.
Pratibáhu, son of S'waphalka, 4. 96.
Pratibáhu, son of Vajra, son of Aniruddha, 4. 113.
Pratibandhaka, variant of Pratíndhaka, 3. 331.
Pratibhánu, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyabhámá, 5. 81.
Pratíha, son of Parameshṭ'hin, son of Devadyumna, 2. 107. See Pratihára and Pratihartṛi.
Pratihára, son of Parameshṭ'hin, son of Indradyumna, 2. 106. See Pratíha and Pratihartṛi.
Pratihartṛi, son of Pratihára, 2. 106. He is called son of Pratíha, 2. 107.
Pratíka, son of Vasu, son of Bhútajyotis, 3. 335.
Pratíka, variant of Pratíndhaka, 3. 331.
Pratíkáśwa, variant of Supratíka, 4. 168.
Pratikshattra, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
Pratikshattra, son of S'amin, 4. 99.
Pratimásyas, a people, 2. 172.
Pratimatsyas, variant of Pratimásyas, 2. 172.
Pratíndhaka, son of Maru, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 331.
Pratípa, son of Dilípa, son of Bhímasena, 4. 153.
Pratípaka, variant of Pratíndhaka, 3. 331.
Pratipaksha, son of Kshattradharma or Kshattradharman, &c., 4. 43, 44.
Pratípáśwa, variant of Supratíka, 4. 168.
Pratiratha, son of Chyavana, son of Mitrayu, (?) 4. 147.
Pratiratha (?), variant of Apratiratha, 4. 130.
Pratisanchara, what, 1. 52; 5. 186, 196.
Pratisarga, 'secondary creation,' P. 63, 93; 1. 55.
Pratishṭ'hána, a town, or towns, P. 107; 2. 165; 3. 237, 238.
Pratíta, son of Bhánuratha, son of Bṛihadaśwa, 4. 168.
Pratítáśwa, son of Bhánuratha, son of Bṛihadaśwa, 4. 168.
Prativáha, son of S'waphalka, 4. 95, 96.
Prativindhya, son of Yudhishṭ'hira, 4. 159.
Prativyoma, son of Vatsavyúha, 4. 167.
Prativyúha, variant of Prativyoma, 4. 167.
Pratyagra, variant of Pratyagraha, 4. 149, 150.
Pratyagraha, son of Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149.

Pratyagratha, variant of Pratyagraha, 4. 149.
Pratyáhára, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 307; 5. 199, 232, 240.
Pratyangirasas, certain Ŕiches or verses, sons of Angiras, 2. 28, 29.
Pratyatmya, 'reflexion,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
Pratyaya, a Sarga, 1. 76.
Pratyúsha, a Vasu, 2. 23; 3. 68.
Pravá, instead of Arishta, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, according to the Váyupuráńa, 2. 26.
Pravaha, a certain wind, 2. 305, 306.
Praváhas, variant of Apaváhas, 2. 165.
Praváhita, a Ŕishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
Pravará, a river, 2. 149; 5. 389.
Právarańas (?), a people, 2. 169.
Pravarasena (?), variant of Pravíra, son of Dharma, 4. 212.
Pravasu, son of Ailina or Ílina, 4. 132.
Pravijayas, a people, 2. 166.
Pravilasena, son of Pattalaka, 4. 197.
Pravillasena (?), variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197, 202.
Pravíra, variously genealogized, 4. 127.
Pravíra (another), variously genealogized, 4. 132.
Pravíra, son of Haryaśwa, son of Chakshus, 4. 144.
Pravíra, son of Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 211, 212, 214.
Pravíraka, a certain Yavana king, 4. 211.
Právŕisheyas, a people, 2. 170.
Pravŕitta, what, as an epithet of 'works,' 5. 200.
Prayága, a sacred city, now Allahabad, 3. 246; 4. 218, 219; 5. 248.
Práyaśchitta, 'expiation,' proceeding from Brahmá, 1. 85.
Prekshágára, 'theatre,' 5. 29, 33.
Prema-ságara, a Hindí translation from the Bhágavata-puráńa, referred to, 4. 246.
Pretas, 'ghosts,' 3. 119.
Preta-kalpa, a part of the Garuďapuráńa, P. 84.
Preta-kárya, 'funeral ceremonies,' 5. 155.
Preta-rája, an epithet of the god Yama, 5. 61.
Príshadarbha, variant of Vŕishadarbha, 4. 121.
Príshadaśwa, son of Virúpa, 3. 257.
Príshadaśwa, son of Anarańya, 3. 284.
Príshadhra, son of Vaivaswata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 14, 232, 233, 238, 239.
Príshata, grandson of some Nípa, 4. 143, 144.
Príshata, son of Somaka, son of Sahadeva, 4. 148.
Príshokta, variant of Vŕishańa, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
Príshťhaja, son of Kumára, son of Agni, 2. 23.
Príśni, variously genealogized. 4. 94.
Príśni, 'earth,' mother of the Maruts, 2. 79.

Prithá, daughter of Súra, son of Devamídhusha, and wife of Páńdu, 4. 101, 102, 126, 320, 321; 5. 156, 164, 167.
Prithagas, variant of Prithugas, 3. 12.
Prithiví, 'earth.' The element, produced from the rudiment of smell, 1. 35, 36. Turns into a cow, and is milked, 1. 187, &c. Whence the name, 1. 188. Mother of the Maruts, 2. 80. See also Diti and Maruts. Lauds Vishńu incarnate as a boar, 1. 59, &c.
Prithu, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
Prithu, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, son of Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
Prithu, a Ŕishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8. A descendant of Kaśyapa, according to the Váyu-puráńa, 3. 8.
Prithu, son of Vena, son of Anga, P. 42; 1. 178, &c.; 2. 85; 4. 240; 5. 388.
Prithu, son of Prastáva, 2. 107. See Prithusheńa.
Prithu, variously genealogized, 3. 263, 297.
Prithu, son of Ruchaka, 4. 64.
Prithu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96; 5. 148.
Prithu, son of Pára, son of Samara, 4. 141.
Prithu, variant of Chakshus, son of Purujánu, 4. 144.
Prithudána, son of Śaśabindu, 4. 63.
Prithudharma, variant of Prithukarman, 4. 62, 63.
Prithudhátŕi, variant of Prithudána, 4. 63.
Prithugas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
Prithujaya, son of Śaśabindu, &c., 4. 62, 63.
Prithukas, variant of Prithugas, 3. 12.
Prithukarman, son of Śaśabindu, &c., 4. 62, 63.
Prithukírtti, son of Śaśabindu, 4. 62, 63.
Prithukírtti, daughter of Súra, son of Devamídhusha, and mother of Dantavaktra, by one account, 4. 104.
Prithula, variant of Prithuláksha, 4. 125.
Prithuláksha, son of Chaturanga, 4. 125.
Prithumat, son of Śaśabindu, 4. 63.
Prithunjaya, variant of Prithujaya, 4. 62.
Prithu-rai-charitra, a poem in old Hindí, referred to, 3. 207.
Prithurukma, variously genealogized, 4. 63, 64.
Prithusas (??), variant of Prithugas, 3. 12.
Prithusattama, son of Prithuśravas, son of Śaśabindu, 4. 63.
Prithusena, son of Ruchiráśwa, 4. 141.
Prithusheńa, son of Vibhu, son of Prastáva, 2. 107.
Prithusheńa, variant of Prithusena, 4. 141.
Prithuśrava (?), son of Dakshasávarńa, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.

Pṛithuśravas, instead of Pṛithuśrava (?), according to the Váyupuráńa, 3. 25.
Pṛithuśravas, son of Śaśabindu, &c., 4. 63.
Pṛithuśravas, son of Raghu, son of Dírghabáhu, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, 3. 313.
Pṛithuyaśas, son of Śaśabindu, 4. 62.
Pṛiti, 'affection,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Pulastya, 1. 109, 154.
Priyá, daughter of Daksha, and mother, by one account, of four Manus, known as the Merusávarńis, 3. 24.
Priyadarśaná, one of Kṛishńa's wives (?), 5. 81.
Priyadarśin, the same as Aśoka, 4. 189 (where correct the spelling), 345.
Priyamedha, son of Ajamíḍha, 4. 140.
Priyamukhyá, variant of Guńamukhyá, 2. 81.
Priyaśishyá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
Priyavrata, son of Swáyaṁbhuva Manu, 1. 107, &c., 155, 159; 3. 2, 5, 7, 11; 5. 250. His offspring, 2. 100, 108, 193, 195, 197, 198, 200, 203.
Properties of sensible objects, 1. 37.
Proshakas, a people, 2. 187.
Proshṭhas, a people, 2. 179.
Ptolemy Euergetes, name of, in an ancient Indian inscription, 4. 189.
Pudakas, variant of Padukas, 4. 221.
Pulaha, a Prajápati, son of Brahmá, 1. 8–10, &c., 100, &c., 2. 103, 285, &c.; 3. 3, 8, 11, 68, 160, 164. His wife, Kshamá, 1. 109, 110. His offspring, 1. 154.
Pulaha, a certain star, 4. 233.
Pulaka, variant of Pattalaka, 4. 197.
Pulastya, a Prajápati, son of Brahmá, P. 30, 31, 41, 75; 1. 8, 9, 100, &c.; 2. 103; 284, &c., 330, 3. 3–5, 8, 11, 68, 160, 161, 164, 246. His wife, Príti, 1. 109, 110. His offspring, 1. 154. Progenitor of the Rákshasas, 1. 10.
Pulastya, variant of Vasishṭha, 5. 251.
Pulika, variant of Śunika, &c., 4. 178.
Pulimat, son of Gotamíputra, 4. 198.
Pulindas, certain barbarous people, 2. 159, 160, 170, 179, 341; 4. 217. Their origin, 1. 182.
Pulinda, variant of Pulindaka, 4. 192.
Pulindakas, the same as Pulindas, 2. 159.
Pulindaka, son of Árdraka, son of Vasumitra, 4. 192.
Pulindasena, variant of Pravilasena, 4. 297.
Pulomá, daughter of Vaiśwánara, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the Paulomas, certain Dánavas, 2. 71, 72.
Puloman, a Dánava, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70; 5. 99. His abode, 2. 211 (where correct Pulomat); 5. 389.

Puloman, son of Viprachitti, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 72.
Puloman, variant of Pulomárchis, 4. 199, 202.
Pulomárchis, son of Chandraśrí, and the last of the Andhrabhṛitya kings, 4. 199. See Pulomat.
Pulomat, variant of Pulimat, 4. 198, 201.
Pulomat, variant of Pulomárchis, 4. 199, 201, 203, 204, 231, 236.
Pulomávi, son of Swátikarṇa, 4. 200.
Pulomávit (?), variant of Pulomávi, 4. 200.
Pulovápi (?), variant of Pulomárchis, 4. 199.
Puṁs, 'spirit,' &c., 1. 3, 23, &c.; 2. 233, 323, 332; 3. 202; 4. 258; 5. 59, 199. And see Purusha.
Punarvasu, son of Puru, son of Madhu, 4. 69.
Punarvasu, variously genealogized, 4. 98, 99.
Punarvasu, Punarvasú, a certain asterism, 2. 265, &c., 308; 3. 132, 167.
Puṅḍaríka, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 74.
Puṅḍaríka, son of Nabhas, son of Nala, 3. 320.
Puṅḍaríká, daughter of Vasishṭha, and wife of Páṅḍu (or of Práṅa?), 1. 152, 155.
Puṅḍaríká, an Apsaras, 2. 81–83.
Puṅḍaríká, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
Puṅḍaríkáksha, 'lotos-eyed,' a title of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, 1. 1–3; 2. 57, 94; 3. 204; 4. 104, 289, 340.
Puṅḍaríkanayana = Puṅḍaríkáksha, 4. 104, 112.
Puṅḍaríkavat, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
Puṅḍras, a people, 2. 132, 170, 185. See Puṅḍrakas.
Puṅḍra, son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110.
Puṅḍra, son of Bali, the Daitya, 4. 122.
Puṅḍra, countries so called, 2. 134, 170, 171, 177; 4. 221.
Puṅḍra, a fabulous city, between the Himavat and Hemakúṭa mountains, 2. 282.
Puṅḍrakas, a people, 4. 220. See Puṅḍras,
Punjal, a festival, observed in the south of India, 4. 313.
Punjikasthalá, an Apsaras, 2. 81–83, 285, 286, 291, 292.
Punjikasthalí, variant of Punjikasthalá, 2. 286.
Punnámnyṛiksha, an epithet of ten particular asterisms, 3. 132.
Puṅyá, daughter of Kratu, and wife of Yajnavárma, 1. 155 (where correct the spelling), 200.
Puṅyá, a river, 2. 154.
Puṅyajanas, certain Rákshasas, destroyers of the city of Kuśasthalí, 3. 255.
Pur, synonymous with Mahat, 1. 32.
Pura, 'city,' its extent, form, &c., 1. 94.
Purajánu, variant of Purujánu, 4. 144.

Purajit, son of Aja, son of Úrdhwaketu, 3. 334.
Púraka, 'inspiration,' in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308; 5. 231.
Puramáliní, a river, 2. 148.
Púraṇa, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 28.
Puráṇas, 'mythological digests,' P. 7; 5. 300. Their scope, &c., P. 5, &c.; 3. 72, 73. Subjects of them, P. 7. Their probable age, P. 16. Their extent, P. 24. Their names, P. 20, 23; 3. 66, 67. Classes of them, P. 19, &c. Notices and analyses of them, severally, P. 27–86. Taught by Vyása, 3. 42. Taught by Súta, 3. 64. Original Saṁhitás of them, 3. 64, &c.
Puráṇárṇava, the title of a work connected with the Puráṇas, P 49.
Puraṇḍas, variant of Puruṇḍas, 4. 206.
Purandara, the Indra of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 18; 5. 46.
Puranjaya, son of Vikukshi, 3. 261–263.
Puranjaya, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
Puranjaya, son of Śrinjaya, son of Kálánara, 4. 120.
Puranjaya, son of Vindhyaśakti, 4. 210.
Puranjaya, variant of Nṛipanjaya, son of Suvíra, 4. 144.
Puranjaya, variant of Nṛipanjaya, son of Medhávin, 4. 165.
Puranjaya, variant of Ripunjaya, son of Viśwajit, 4. 176.
Purári, an epithet of Śiva, signifying 'enemy of Pura,' a demon so called, 2. 112.
Puravatí, a river, 2. 149.
Puríkasheṇa, variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197.
Purikáya, Puríkáya, a certain king, 4. 213.
Purikáyá, a city (?), 4. 213.
Purímat, variant of Pulimat, 4. 198.
Puríndrasena, variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197, 201.
Puríshabhíru, variant of Pravilasena 4. 197.
Puríshasena (?), variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197.
Puríshataru (?), variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197.
Puríshí, a particular holy fire, 1. 85 (where correct Puríshin).
Púrṇá, a river, 2. 145.
Púrṇá, a river (another), 2. 154.
Púrṇaka, what, in the worship of the Magas, 5. 384.
Púrṇamása, son of Kṛishṇa and Kálindí, 5. 79.
Púrṇáśá, a river, 2. 152 (where correct the spelling); 5. 389.
Púrṇotsanga, son of Śríśatakarṇi, 4. 195, 200, 202.
Puroḍaśa, 'a sacrificial cake of ground rice,' 1. 119.
Purohita, 'priest,' 4. 62.
Purojava, ruler over the realm of Purojava, and son of Medhátithi, king of Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
Purojava, a region in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
Púrta-kamalákara, the, a work on law, referred to, 2. 131, 132, 339; 3. 190.

Púru, Puru, son of Chákshusha, 1. 177, 178; 3. 13.
Púru, an incarnation of Dharma, and son of Vasudeva, 4. 111.
Púru, son of Yayáti, 3. 266; 4. 46, 48, &c., 116, 117, 120, 126–128, 130, 133, 139, 152, 237.
Púru, son of Jahnu, son of Suhotra, 4. 14, 15, 24.
Puru, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.
Purudwat, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
Puruhotra, variously genealogized, 4. 69.
Puruhuta, son of Dravavasu, 4. 70.
Puruja, variant of Purujánu, 4. 144.
Purujánu, son of Sušánti, 4. 144.
Purujáti, variant of Purujáńu, 4. 144.
Purujit, son of Ruchaka, son of Uśanas, 4. 64.
Purujit, son of Kŕishńa and Jámbavatí, 5. 79.
Purukutsa, son of Mándhátŕi, 1. 17; 3. 268, 281–283; 5. 250.
Purukutsa, son of Durgaha, 3. 268.
Purukutsa, son of Anu, son of Purudwat (?), 4. 69.
Purumíďha, son of Hastin, 4. 140.
Puruńďas, Purúńďas (?), a dynasty, 4. 206.
Purunjas, variant of Puruńďas, 4. 206.
Purúravas, son of Budhá and Ilá, 3. 236; 4. 5. His progeny, 4. 13. The city of Pratishťhána is bestowed on him, 3. 237. Becomes enamoured of Urvaší, 4. 6, &c. Strikes fire, and makes it threefold, 4. 10. Traditions of him, 4. 11. See also P. 107; 3. 168; 4. 30, 31, 343.
Purúravas, king of the Madras, 4. 5.
Purúravas, variant of Puruvat (?), 3. 189–191.
Purushas, a caste in Kraunchadwípa, 2. 198.
Purusha, 'the male portion of Brahmá,' 1. 106. See Viráj.
Purusha, 'spirit.' A form of Vishńu, 1. 16; 2. 295; 3. 72, 83, 252. For 'disciple,' 4. 73. See also P. 94; 1. 3, 4, 27, 58; 2. 37, 58; 5. 200, 201. And see Puńs.
Purusha, son of Chákshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 3. 13.
Purushakutsa (?), variant of Purukutsa, son of Mándhátŕi, 3. 268.
Purushaprabhu, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 70.
Purusha-swarúpin, what, 3. 252.
Purushavara, variant of Purúravas, son of Budhá, 3. 237.
Purushottama, 'supreme spirit,' a title of Vishńu, P. 73; 1. 16, 27, 61; 167, 170, 196, &c.; 2. 57, &c. &c.; 3. 282, 299; 4. 75, 247, 248, 256; 5. 2, 7, 119, 161, 166, 184, 200, 216, 254, 344.
Purushottama, a disquisitionist on the Bhágavata-puráńa, referred to, P. 48.
Purushottama, a region (?), 'Áyatana,' of Vishńu, 2. 5.
Purushottama-kshetra, a holy place in Orissa, sacred to Purushottama, P. 28, 73.

Puruvaśa, son of Mahátejas (?), 4. 69.
Puruvat (?), one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 191.
Puruvatsa (?), variant of Puruvaśa, 4. 69.
Púrva, son of Míḍ'hwas, 3. 335.
Púrva-bhádrapadá, a certain asterism, 2. 268, &c.; 3. 132, 167, 170.
Púrvábhirámá, a river, 2. 148.
Púrvachitti, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81–83, 285, 288, 293.
Púrváhńa, 'forenoon,' 2. 295.
Púrvaja, an epithet of Vishńu, 1. 2, 3.
Púrvajá = Aświní (?), an asterism, 2. 264.
Púrva-phálguní, an asterism, 2. 259, &c.
Púrva-proshṭ'hapadá = Púrva-bhádrapadá, 2. 265.
Púrvásháḍ'há, an asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308; 4. 230, 234.
Púshan, an Áditya, 1. 131, 141, 180; 2. 27, 285; 4. 339.
Pushkalas, a caste in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
Pushkalas, variant of Múshakas, 2. 178.
Pushkala, variant of Pushkara, son of Bharata, 3. 319.
Pushkala, variant of Rátula, 4. 169.
Pushkalávartaka = Pushkarávartaka, 2. 280.
Pushkaras, the Bráhmans of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
Pushkara, son of Bharata, son of Daśaratha, and king of Pushkarávatí, 3. 319.
Pushkara, a famous lake, near Ajmere, P. 30; 2. 96; 4. 26; 5. 248.
Pushkara, variant of Kiṁnara, son of Sunakshatra, 4. 168.
Pushkara-dwípa, a certain continent, 2. 101, 109, 110, 201, &c., 245.
Pushkara-máhátmya, a Pauráńik composition, 2. 12.
Pushkaráruńi, variant of Pushkarin, 4. 138.
Pushkarávartaka, a kind of cloud, 2. 280.
Pushkarávatí, a city, identified with Arrian's Peukelaotis, 3. 319.
Pushkarin, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
Pushkariní, daughter of Anaraṅya, and wife of Chakshusha, 1. 177, 179. Called daughter of Víraṅa, and also wife of Vyushṭ'a, 1. 178.
Pushkariní, wife of Bhumanyu, 4. 138.
Pushkasas, a dynasty, 4. 206.
Pushpadaṁshṭ'ra, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74.
Pushpajáti, a river, 2. 155.
Pushpamitras, a dynasty, 4. 212, 214, 215.
Pushpamitra, the first Śunga king, 4. 189–191.
Pushpamitra, king of Mekalá, 4. 213, 215; 5. 392.
Pushpanja, father of Paushpanji, 3. 58.
Pushpárńa, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
Pushpavarsha, a mountain in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.

Pushpavat, variously genealogized, 4. 150.
Pushpavat, a mountain in Kuśadwípa, 2. 196.
Pushpavení, a river, 2. 154.
Pushṭi, 'thriving,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
Pushṭi, daughter of Paurńamása, 1. 153.
Pushṭi, daughter of Dhruva, 1. 178.
Pushṭimat, variant of Tushṭimat, 4. 99.
Pushṭi-śráddha, a particular mortuary ordinance, 3. 147.
Pushya, son of Reńu, 3. 297.
Pushya, variously genealogized, 3. 324.
Pushya, a certain asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308; 3. 132, 167; 4. 229.
Pushya = Pausha, the month so called, 3. 168.
Pushya, variant of Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
Put, a hell, that of the sonless dead, 1. 183.
Pútaná, a she-demon, daughter of Bali, 2. 69. Is slain by Kṛishńa, 4. 272, 276, 278, 281, 335; 5. 33, 87. And see 4. 272.
Pútaná, variant of Jharjhara, 2. 69.
Pútimṛittika, a hell, 2. 215.
Pútisṛinjayas, variant of Ghaṭasṛinjayas, 2. 180.
Putra, son of Vasishṭha, son of Brahmá, 1. 155.
Putra, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100, 101.
Putra, son of Brahmishṭha, 3. 324.
Putravat, variant of Pushpavat, 4. 150.
Púyavaha, a hell, 2. 215, 218.
Púyoda, a hell, 2. 215.

Qualities, three, Satya, Rajas, Tamas, 1. 3, 13, 26. See Guńas.

Rabhasa, sprung from Rambha, son of Áyus, 4. 43.
Rádhá, wife of Kṛishńa, P. 21, 22, 66, &c.; 4. 245, 329, 330; 5. 264, 269, 283, 285, 321, 342, 345.
Rádhá, wife of Adhiratha, 4. 126, 143; 5. 391.
Rádheya = Karńa, and why so called, 4. 126, 142.
Rádhika, son of Jayasena, son of Sárvabhauma, 4. 153.
Rága, 'attachment,' its place in philosophy, 1. 69.
Rághava, patronym of Ráma, 1. 151; 3. 81; 4. 104, 241.
Raghus, the, descendants of Raghu, 4. 240.
Raghu, variously genealogized, 3. 305, 313–316; 4. 241.
Raghu, son of Yadu, son of Yayáti, 4. 53.
Raghunandana, a modern law compiler, 3. 328.
Raghuvaṁśa, the, a poem, referred to, P. 9, 30, *et passim*.
Rahasyá, a river, 2. 147.
Rahasya, the term explained, 5. 47.
Ráhu, son of Viprachitti and Siṁhiká, 2. 55, 72: but see 5. 387. King of meteors, 2. 86.

His car and horses, 2. 304. Eclipse personified, 2. 308.

Áyus, eldest son of Purúravas, marries his daughter Prabhá, 4. 30. At the churning of the ocean, he obtains a portion of the Amṛita, is beheaded by Vishṇu, is transferred to the skies, &c., 1. 147, 148. See also 2. 258, 259. Another name of Ráhu is Swarbhánu.

Ráhula, variant of Ráṭula, 4. 169, 170.

Ráhulasú, the same as Śákya, 4. 170.

Raibhyas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.

Raibhya, son of Sumati, son of Rantinára (?), 4. 130.

Rain. How formed, 2. 279. Kinds of it, 2. 280.

Raiva, variant of Revata, 3. 249.

Raivata, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.

Raivata, a Manu in the fifth Manwantara, variously genealogized, 2. 100; 3. 1, 9, 11, 17, 18, 20, 227, 337.

Raivata, son of Revata, king of the Ánartas, 3. 249. He founds and dwells in the city of Kuśasthalí, 3. 249; 5. 56. He visits Brahmá, 3. 249, &c. Balabhadra marries his daughter, Revatí, 3. 254; 5. 68. And see 5. 137. Another name of Raivata is Kakudmin.

Raivata (?), variant of Viloman, 4. 97.

Raivataka = Raivata, son of Revata, 3. 249.

Raivataka, a mountain-range, branching off from the Vindhyas, 2. 141.

Raivataka, a mountain-range in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 198.

Raivataka, a lake on Mount Kumuda, 3. 9.

Raja, son of Viraja or Virajas, 2. 107. See Rajas.

Rájá (rájan), 'king,' its etymology, 1. 184.

Rája-bhaṭa, what, in legal terminology, 2. 217.

Rajádaswáti (??), variant of Chakoraswátikarńa, 4. 201.

Rájádhideví, variously genealogized, wife of Jayasena, the Ávantya, 4. 101, 103; 5. 82 (where she should have been called *paternal* aunt of Kṛishńa).

Rájagṛiha, a city in Magadha, 4. 171 (where correct the spelling), 180, 181, 345.

Rajaka, 'dyer' (?), 5. 18.

Rájaka, variant of Janaka, son of Viśákharúpa, 4. 179.

Rájaní, a river, 2. 148.

Rajaní, a river in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.

Rája-nighańṭu, the, a metrical work, referred to, 2. 147.

Rájanyas, the same as Kshattriyas, 3. 90, 153.

Rájarshis, 'royal sages,' their abode, &c., 3. 69, 262; 4. 104.

Rajas, son of Vasishṭha, son of Brahmá, 1. 155; 2. 86, 263; 3. 7.

Rajas = Raja, son of Viraja or Virajas, 2. 107.

Rajas, 'quality of foulness, passion, activity,' P. 20; 1. 4, 35, 44.

Rajasas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 17.

Rájasa, adjective of Rajas, P. 20–22; 5. 267, 285, 310, 317, &c.
Rájasravas, Rájaśravas, Vyása in the twenty-second Manwantara, 3. 35. He is assigned to the twenty-first Manwantara, 3. 37.
Rájasúya, a particular sacrifice, 3. 288; 4. 2.
Rája-tarangiṅí, the, a metrical history, referred to, 2. 178, 179, 186; 4. 223.
Rájavat, son of Dyutimat, son of Páńďu (or of Práńa ?), 1. 153.
Rájeyu, variant of Ŕiteyu, 4. 128.
Raji, son of Áyus, son of Purúravas, 4. 30, 40, 41, &c.
Rájin, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
Rájívalochaná, daughter of Jarásandha, and consort of Kaṁsa, 4. 273.
Rájní, daughter of Raivata, the fifth Manu, and wife of Vivaswat, 3. 20.
Rájyábhishekapaddhati, a modern work, on the consecration of kings, referred to, 2. 339; 3. 190.
Rájyádhideva, variant of Ráshťrádhideva, 4. 99.
Rájyavardhana, a medieval king, 2. 341.
Rájyavardhana, son of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.
Ráká, 'day of full moon,' daughter of Angiras, 1. 153; 2. 261.
Ráká, a river in S'álmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
Rákhí-púrńimá, the Hindí name of a certain festival, 4. 276.
Rakshá, 'amulet,' 4. 276.
Rakshases, the same as Rákshasas, 5. 247.
Rákshas, son of Kaśyapa and Khasá, and progenitor of the Rákshasas, 2. 75.
Rakshas, the same as Nairŕita, 2. 112.
Rákshasas, certain demons. Descendants of Pulastya, 1. 10. They proceed from Brahmá, 1. 82. Originate from Kaśyapa and Surasá, 2. 74. Offspring of Kaśyapa and Khasá, 2. 75. Sprung from Rákshas, son of Kaśyapa and Khasá, 2. 75. Twelve of them named, 2. 285, &c. Etymology of the word, 1. 82, 83. And see 1. 87, 188; 4. 250, 266, 277; 5. 94, 203, 246, 247, 383.
Rákshasa, a form of marriage, 3. 105; 5. 71, 72.
Rakshogańabhojana, a hell, 2. 215.
Rakshoghna-mantra, the term explained, 3. 182.
Rakshoha (?), variant of Heti, 2. 292.
Raktapúya, a hell, 2. 215.
Rámas, a people, 2. 133, 135.
Ráma, son of Daśaratha, P. 4, 15, 31, 32, 59, 62; 1. 165; 3. 81, 248, 314–318, 320, 332; 4. 220, 259.
Ráma, the same as Paraśuráma, 1. 151; 3. 23, 311; 4. 19, 20, &c.
Ráma = Balaráma, 4. 280, 283, 285, 286, 288, 291, 297, 298, 305, 306, 323, 335, 336; 5. 8–11, 17, 18, 20, 23, 35, 48, 50, 51, 54, 64, 66–68, 70, 84,

110, 116, 120, 130, 134, 135, 138, &c. &c.
Rámá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
Rámachandra, 1. 157; 5. 283, 284. See Ráma, son of Daśaratha.
Rámachandra, son of Puranjaya, son of Vindhyaśakti, 4. 210.
Rámachandra, a certain king, 4. 212.
Rámagangá, another name of the river Suváma, 2. 151.
Rámagiri, variant of Kámagiri, 2. 141.
Rámakŕishńa, a writer on exequial ceremonies, 3. 190.
Ramánas, a people, 2. 182.
Ramańa, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
Ramańaka, ruler over the kingdom of Ramańaka, and son of Yajnabáhu, king of Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
Ramańaka, son of Vítihotra. 2. 203.
Ramańaka, a region in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
Ramańaka, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129; 4. 287.
Rámanátha, a commentator on the Káśí-khańďa, referred to, 2. 229.
Rámánuja, a religious reformer, his time, &c., P. 16, 71; 5. 257, 338, 347, 356.
Rámáśrama, a commentator on the Amara-kośa, referred to, P. 7.
Rámáśrama, a dissertator on the Bhágavata-puráńa, referred to, P. 47.
Rámathas, a people, 2. 183.
Rámáyańa, a famous poem, the genuine and the spurious, referred to, P. 4, &c. &c.; 2. 120, 145-147, 150, 151, 153-164, 166-173, 180-183, 185-187, 189, 190, 337, 339; 3. 317; 5. 280, 281, 284.
Rambha, a serpent, 2. 285, 287, 291, 293; 5. 12.
Rambha, son of Viviñśati, 3. 243.
Rambha, son of Áyus, son of Purúravas, 4. 30, 43.
Rambhá, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293; 5. 165.
Rámeśwara, the same as Setubandha, 3. 328.
Ramya, son of Agnídhra, and king of Ramyaka, the country between Mount Meru and Mount Níla, 2. 102.
Ramyaka, a fabulous region, to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 111, 114.
Ramyaka, the same as Ramya, 2. 102.
Rańachhor, the Hindí name of a modern form of Kŕishńa, 5. 156.
Rańadhŕishťa, son of Dhŕishťa, son of the Manu Vaivaswata, 3. 255, 256.
Rańadhŕishťa, son of Nŕiga or Nabhaga. 3. 335.
Rańadhŕishťa, by one account, son of Vŕishńi, son of Kunti, 4. 68.
Rańaka, variant of Kuńďaka, 4. 171.
Rańanjaya, son of Kŕitanjaya, son of Dharmin, 4. 169.
Rańastambabhramara, a district in India, 2. 158.
Rańastambha (*R*), a district in India, 2. 158.

Rañáswa, son of Saṁhatáswa, 3. 265.
Ráñáyaníya, disciple of Laugákshi, and promulgator of the Sámaveda, 3. 60, 61.
Ráñáyaníyi, son of Ráñáyaníya, 3. 61.
Randhra, variant of Bradhna, 3. 29.
Rangavatí, wife of Rantideva, 4. 137.
Rangopajívin, what, 2. 218.
Rantibhára, variant of Rantinára, 4. 129.
Rantideva, son of Sankṛiti, son of Nara, 4. 137.
Rantinára, son of Ṛiteyu, 3. 266 (where correct the spelling); 4. 129; 5. 390.
Raptee, the popular name of a river of which the Rohiñí is an affluent, 4. 170.
Rása, a sort of dance, practised by Kṛishña and the Gopís, 4. 324, 328, 329.
Raśádu (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
Rasakulyá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
Rása-mañḍ́ala, a sort of dance, 4. 329, 330.
Rasátala, a Pátála, or underworld, 1. 62; 2. 209; 3. 281, 282; 4. 251; 5. 118.
Rasawáhiní, the, a Pálí work, referred to, 4. 189.
Rasáyana, 'alchemical therapeutics,' 4. 33.
Rása-yátrá, a certain annual festival, 4. 330.
Ráshṭ́ra (?), son of Káśi (?), 4. 32, 343.
Ráshṭ́rabhṛ́it, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
Ráshṭ́rádhideva, son of Vidúratha, son of Bhajamána, 4. 99.
Ráshṭ́rapála, son of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 99.
Ráshṭ́rapálá, variant of Ráshṭ́rapálí, 4. 99.
Ráshṭ́rapálí, daughter of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 99.
Ráshṭ́ravardhana, variant of Rájyavardhana, 3. 245.
Raśmipas, a class of Pitṛ́is, 3. 339.
Rasollásá, what, according to the Yoga philosophy, 1. 91.
Rathabhṛ́it, variant of Rathakṛ́it, 2. 293.
Rathachitra, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
Rathachitrá, a river, 2. 150.
Rathajit, in the Linga-puráña, instead of Ṛitajit, the Yaksha, 2. 293.
Rathakṛ́ichchhra, in the Váyupuráña, instead of Rathakṛ́it, 2. 291.
Rathakṛ́it, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
Rathamitra, variant of Rathachitra, the Yaksha, 2. 293.
Rathantara, a Sádhya, 2. 22.
Rathántara, corrupted from Rathítara, the same as Śákapúńi, 3. 45–47, 50.
Rathantara, a Kalpa, P. 65, 66.
Rathantara, a portion of the Sámaveda, 1. 128; 2. 295, 343; 3. 48. Its origin from Brahmá, 1. 84.
Rathasthá, a river, 2. 121.
Rathaswana, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
Rathasyana, variant of Rathaswana, 2. 289.

Rathaujas, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c
Rathavara, son of Bhímaratha, son of Vikfiti, 4. 68.
Ratha-yátrá, a festival so called, P. 64, 71.
Rathítaras, a race descended from Rathítara, 3. 259.
Rathítara, son of Prishadaśwa, son of Virúpa, 3. 258, 259.
Rathítara = Śákapúńi, 3. 45, 47, 48.
Rati, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Káma, 5. 76. 77. See Nandí.
Ratnagarbha Bhaťťáchárya, a commentator on the Vishńu-puráńa, P. 115, 116.
Ratnakúťí (??), daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
Ratnapála, a certain king, 4. 223.
Ratnávalí, a drama, referred to, 2. 341.
Rathoragas (?), a people, 2. 175.
Rátri, 'night,' a body of Brahmá, 1. 81.
Rátri, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
Rátula, variously genealogized, 4. 169, 170.
Rauchya, Manu, according to various accounts, of the ninth, and of the thirteenth, Manwantara, son of Ruchi and Máninf, 3. 25, 27.
Raudra = Árdrá, an asterism, 3. 167.
Raudráśwa, variously genealogized, 4. 127, 128.
Raudrí-saṁhitá. See Rudra-saṁhitá.
Rauhińeya, metronym of Balabhadra, 4. 289, 300–302.
Raumas, a class of demigods, originating from the pores of Vírabhadra's skin, 1. 130.
Raupyanábha, a Rákshaka, 1. 188.
Raurava, a hell, 1. 112; 2. 214–216; 3. 198; 5. 386.
Rávańa, son of Viśravas, 1. 10, 154. He slays Anarańya, 3. 284. Carries off Sítá, 3. 317. Is taken captive by Kártavírya, 4. 56. His former existence as Śiśupála, 4. 104, 106.
Ravańa (??), variant of Ramańa, 2. 23.
Ravi, the same as Súrya, 1. 180. And see Sun.
Rays of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 5. 191.
Raya, son of Puráravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
Ráyáńayíya (??), variant of Ráńáyaníya, 3. 60.
Rechaka, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308; 5. 231.
Rechaka, a certain disposition of the feet in dancing, 4. 291.
Religion, periods of the Hindu, P. 1, &c.
Reńus, certain Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
Reńu, son of Vikukshi, 3. 297; 4. 18, 28.
Reńuka, son of Reńu, 4. 28.
Reńuká, daughter of Reńu, and wife of Jamadagni, 4. 18, 19.
Reńuká, a river in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 199.
Reva, variant of Revata, 3. 249.

Revá-khańd'a, a part of the Skanda-puráńa, P. 73, 87.
Revá-máhátmya, a composition, P. 24, 35, 80, 87.
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Revanta, son of Vivaswat, son of Kaśyapa, 3. 20, 21.
Revata, variously genealogized, 3. 249.
Revata, variant of Vileman, 4. 97.
Revatí, an Apsaras, 3. 9.
Revatí, daughter of Raivata, and wife of Balabhadra, 3. 249, 254; 4. 109; 5. 68, 137, 154.
Revatí, an asterism, 2. 258, &c.; 3. 9.
Ŕibhus, a class of gods in the current Manwantara, 3. 15.
Ŕibhus, variant of Bhavyas, the gods so called, 3. 12.
Ŕibhu, mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77. Legend of him, 2. 330, &c. He receives the Vishńupuráńa from Brahmá, 5. 250 (where correct the spelling), 392.
Ŕiches, 'hymns of the Ŕig-veda,' 3. 43. Thirty-five particular ones, accounted children of Angiras, 2. 28, 29.
Ŕich, the same as Ŕig-veda, 5. 211.
Ŕicha, son of Sunítha, son of Susheńa, 4. 164.
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Ŕichíka, son of Úrva, 3. 80; 4. 16, 17, &c., 25, 26.
Ŕig-veda, the, its origin, P. 2; 1. 84, 171. Its Saṁhitás, &c., 3. 40–51; 5. 200.
Ŕig-vidhána, a work connected with the Ŕig-veda, referred to, P. 60.
Ŕijísha, a hell, 2. 215.
Ŕiju, son of Vasudeva, son of S'úra, 4. 110.
Ŕijudása, son of Vasudeva, son of S'úra, 4. 110.
Ŕijwáhwa, a sage of the Mihira family, 5. 382, 385.
Ŕiksha, sprung from Bhŕigu, and Vyása in the twenty-fourth Dwápara age, 3. 35.
Ŕiksha, son of Ariha, son of Devátithi, 4. 128.
Ŕiksha, son of Ajamíd'ha, 4. 148, 153.
Ŕiksha, son of Devátithi, 4. 152, 153.
Ŕikshá, wife of Ajamíd'ha, 4. 148.
Ŕiksha, a chain of mountains in Central India, 2. 127, 128, 130, 141, 144, 145, 151, 153, 155, 171; 4. 24.
Ŕiksha (correct the spelling), variant of Chakshus, son of Purujánu, 4. 144; 5. 391.
Ŕikshaka, the same as Ŕiksha, the chain of mountains so called, 2. 113.
Ŕikshavat, the same as Ŕiksha, the chain of mountains so called. 2. 145, 160, 340; 4. 64, 77.
Ŕikshya (??), variant of Ŕiksha the Vyása, 3. 35.
Ŕińadya, variant of Ŕińajya, 3. 35,
Ŕińajya, Vyása of the eighteenth Dwápara age, 3. 35.
Ŕińavya (??), variant of Ŕińajya, 3. 35.
Ŕińin (??), variant of Ŕińajya, 3. 35

Ripu, son of S'ishṭi, 1. 177. Also called son of Udáradhí, 1. 178.
Ripu, son of Yadu, son of Yayáti, 4. 53.
Ripu, son of Babhru, son of Druhyu, 4. 118.
Ripukáyán (?), a king, 4. 213.
Ripunjaya, son of S'ishṭi, 1. 177.
Ripunjaya, son of Viśwajit, son of Satyajit, 4. 170, 171, 176, 178.
Ripunjaya, variant of Nṛipanjaya, son of Suvíra, 4. 144.
Ripunjaya, variant of Vipra, son of S'rutanjaya, 4. 174.
Ṛishabhas, a caste in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
Ṛishabha, son of Nábhi, 2. 103. Has a hundred sons, 2. 103. Adopts a religious life, &c., 2. 103. Is the first teacher of Jaina doctrines, 2. 104, &c.
Ṛishabha, a Ṛishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4.
Ṛishabha, father of S'waphalka, 4. 93, 94.
Ṛishabha, son of Kuśágra, 4. 150.
Ṛishabha, a mountain-range running north from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
Ṛishabha (?), a mountain in India, 2. 141, 340. See Vṛishabha.
Ṛishabhá = Árshabhí, certain asterisms so called, 2. 277.
Ṛishabha (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
Ṛishis, seven in number, the same as Prajápatis, 1. 101, &c. Twelve in number, and attendants on the Sun, 2. 284, &c. Classes of them, 3. 68. Appearing in various Manwantaras, 3. 2, &c. &c. As an asterism, 4. 230–236. One with Ursa Major, 2. 226, 269, 307. Their year, 1. 49. Mocked by the Yádavas, 5. 142. Whence their name, 3. 68. See also P. 38; 1. 174, 175; 5. 193, 195, 247.
Ṛishi-anukramaṇa, a work connected with the Vedas, by S'aunaka, referred to, 4. 31.
Ṛishikas, peoples so called, 2. 167, 181. See Ṛishṭikas.
Ṛishiká, a river, 2. 132 (where correct the spelling), 154, 167, 339.
Ṛishikulyá, a river, 2. 130–132, 154.
Ṛishikulyá = Gangá, the river Ganges, 2. 154.
Ṛishṭikas, in the genuine Rámáyaṇa, perhaps the same as Ṛishikas, 2. 167.
Ṛishṭiśheṇa, father of Devápi, according to the Ṛig-veda, 4. 153.
Ṛishya, variant of Ṛiksha, son of Devátithi, 4. 153.
Ṛishyamúka, a mountain in the Deccan, 2. 141.
Ṛishyanta, variant of Sushyanta, 4. 132.
Ṛishyaśṛinga, a Ṛishi in the eighth Manwantara, sprung from Kaśyapa, 3. 23.
Ṛishyaśringa, a hermit, named in the Rámáyaṇa, 4. 124.
Ṛita, son of Chákshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 1. 178.
Ṛita, son of Vijaya, son of Jaya, 3. 335.

Ŕita (?), son of Dharma, the Prajápati, 1. 111.
Ŕitadháman, Manu, by one account, of the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
Ŕitadháman, Indra of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
Ŕitadhwaja, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
Ŕitadhwaja, son of Śatajit, 4. 36 (where correct the spelling).
Ŕitadhwaja, another name of Pratardana, son of Divodása, 4. 36.
Ŕitadhwaja, variant of Kŕitadhwaja, 5. 217.
Ŕitajit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
Ŕitambharí, a river in Plakshadwípa, 2. 193.
Ŕitaparńa, variant of Ŕituparńa, 3. 303.
Ŕitavách (?), a Manu, who brought down Revatí from heaven, 3. 9.
Ŕitavírya, variant of Kŕitágni, 4. 55.
Ŕitavratas, a caste in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
Ŕitáyus, son of Purúravus, son of Budha, 4. 13.
Ŕiteyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128, 129.
Ŕitu, Manu, by one account, of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 25.
Ŕitujit, son of Anjana, son of Kuńi, 3. 334 (where correct the spelling; 5. 391.
Ŕitumálá, variant of Kŕitamálá, 2. 132.
Ŕituparńa, son of Ayutáśwa, 3. 303, 304, 315.
Ŕituparńa, king of Ayodhyá, 3. 304.
Ŕitusthalá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83.
Ŕitwig, 'superintending priest,' 3. 327.
Rochaka (?), variant of Rochana 3. 190, 191.
Rochamána, son of Ánarta, son of Śaryáti, 3. 249.
Rochamána (?) variant of Rochana, 3. 190, 191.
Rochana, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 189–191.
Rochaná, wife of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110.
Rodha, a hell, 2. 214, 216.
Rohí, a river, 2. 151.
Rohiní, wife of Mahádeva, the Rudra, 1. 117.
Rohiní, daughter of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, and mother of horned cattle, 2. 75.
Rohiní, wife of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110, 111, 259, 260, 264, 275, 280, 289, 300–302; 5. 141, 154.
Rohiní, or Pauraví, wife of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 108, 109; 5. 79 (where, in note **, it should have been specified that Kŕishńa had two stepmothers named Rohiní).
Rohiní, wife of Kŕishńa, 5. 78, 79, 81, 83, 107.
Rohiní, a river, 4. 170.
Rohiní, an asterism, 2. 265, &c.; 3. 132.
Rohiní, denoting a young woman, the term defined, &c., 3. 102, 197, 198.
Rohitas (?) a caste in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
Rohitas, instead of Lohitas, a class

of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
Rohita, ruler over the realm of Rohita, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sálmala-dwipa. 2. 193.
Rohita, son of Hariśchandra, 4. 27.
Rohita, the same as Dakshasávarńi, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 24.
Rohita, a division of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
Rohita, variant of Rohitáśwa, 3. 288, 289.
Rohitapura, a city, founded by Rohita or Rohitáśwa, 3. 288.
Rohitás, the same as Rotás, 3. 288.
Rohitáśwa, son of Hariśchandra, 3. 288.
Romas, variant of Rámas, 2. 133.
Romaharshańa, disciple of Vyása, &c., P. 17, 19, 46; 3. 42, 64, 65, 227. See Lomaharshańa and Súta.
Romaharshańiká, a Paurániik Samhitá, 3. 66, 227.
Romaka, a city, 2. 111, 113. It is situated in Ketumála, 2. 207.
Romans, a people, 2. 176.
Romapáda, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67 (where correct the spelling in note 4); 5. 391.
Romapáda, another name of Chitraratha, son of Dharmaratha, 4. 124, 125.
Ropans, variant of Romans, 2. 176.
Rotás, the popular name of a fort in Behar, 3. 288.
Ruchas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
Ruchaka, son of Uśanas, 4. 63 (correct the spelling); 5. 391.
Ruchaka, a mountain-range running south from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
Ruchaka, variant of Ruruka, 3. 289.
Ruchi, a Prajápati, 1. 101, 108; 3. 16, 27.
Ruchi (?), variant of Richa, 4. 164.
Ruchirá, a river, 2. 155.
Ruchira, variant of Ruchiráśwa, 4. 141.
Ruchiradhí, son of Sankŕiti, son of Nara, 4. 137.
Ruchiráśwa, son of Senajit, son of Viswajit, 4. 140. 141.
Rudhirámbhas (?), variant of Rudhirándha, 2. 214.
Rudhirándha, a hell, 2. 214, 219.
Rudiment, or element of an element, 1. 37. See Tanmátrá.
Rudras, born from Brahmá, 1. 115. Eight in number, 1. 116. Eleven in number, and sons of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, &c. &c., 1. 116, 117, 124; 2. 24, 25, 29. Sons of Kaśyapa and Ilá, 2. 75. The Maruts identified with them, 2. 79. A class of gods in the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 15. See also 1. 141; 4. 249, 258; 5. 100, 143, 234, 388.
Rudra, one with Śiva, P. 35, 36, &c. Born from the forehead of Brahmá, 1. 103. Becomes androgynous, and parts into eleven male forms and as many female, 1. 104. Has a thousand and eight names, 2. 25.

Etymology of the word, 1. 115; 2. 80. See also 1. 13, 41, 60, 77, 78, &c., 103, &c., 115, &c.; 3. 22, 24, 27, 83, 252; 4. 2, 3, 293; 5. 2, 43, 113, 120, 191–193, 247, 386.
Rudrá, wife of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110.
Rudrá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Ŕishi, 4. 129.
Rudras, variant of Puńďras, 2. 132.
Rudradáman, a king of Surásht'ra, 4. 205.
Rudrakálí, a form of Umá, the sanguinary goddess, 1. 130.
Rudra-loka, a supernal region, 2. 230.
Rudráńís, certain goddesses, wives of the Rudras, eleven, their names, &c., 1. 117.
Rudráńí, (?), goddess of the Daityas, 5. 117. See Koťaví.
Rudra-saṁhitá, an appendage to the Váyu-puráńa, 2. 151.
Rukma, son of Ruchaka, son of Uśanas, 4. 64.
Rukmadhara, son of Mahápaurava, 4. 143.
Rukmakavacha, son of Śíteshu, &c., 4. 63, 64.
Rukmángada, a king, father of Mohiní, P. 52.
Rukmángada-charita, said to be a part of the Śrí-nárada-puráńa, P. 51.
Rukmaratha, son of Mahat, 4. 143.
Rukmavatí, the same as Kakudmatí, 5. 83.
Rukmeshu, variously genealogized, 4. 63, 64.
Rukmin, son of Bhíshmaka or Bhíshma, king of the Vidarbhas, 4. 112; 5. 69, 70, 83, 85. Founds and dwells in the city of Bhojakaťa, 2. 159; 5. 71, 84. Slain by Balabhadra, 5. 86.
Rukmińí, daughter of Bhishmaka, king of the Vidarbhas, 5. 69. Is affianced to Śiśupála, 5. 69. Kŕishńa abducts her, 5. 70; but with her own consent, 5. 72. Is married to Kŕishńa, 5. 71. One of Kŕishńa's principal wives, 4. 112; 5. 79. Gives birth to Pradyumna, 5. 71, 108. Her other children by Kŕishńa, 5. 78. Burns herself with him, after his death, 5. 154. Is identified with Śrí, 1. 151. See also 5. 75–77, 86, 97, 103, 107.
Rumańwat, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
Rúpá, variant of Kŕipá (?), the river, 2. 155, 164.
Rúpa, its import, 3. 205, 252; 5. 15.
Rúpapas (?), variant of Rúpasas, 2. 164.
Rúpasas (?), a people, 2. 164.
Rúpaváhikas, a people, 2. 164.
Rúpavásikas, variant of Rúpaváhikas, 2. 164.
Rupavatí, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
Ruru, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
Ruru, son of Ahínagu, 3. 320.
Ruru, variously rendered, as the name of an animal, 1. 72; 3. 193.

Ruruka, son of Vijaya, son of Chunchu, 3. 289.
Rušadratha (?), in the Bhágavatapuráńa, instead of Rushadratha, 4. 122.
Rušaná, wife of Mahinasa, the Rudra, 1. 117.
Ruśeku (?), in the Bhágavatapuráńa, instead of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
Rushadgu, son of Swáhi, son of Vŕijiníwat, 4. 61.
Rushadratha, in several Puráńas, instead of Ushadratha, 4. 122.

Śabala (?), variant of Savana, 2. 214.
Śabaláśwas, a thousand, sons of Daksha, 2. 14, 16.
Śabaras, a people, 2. 170.
Śabda-brahma, what, 4. 252, 253; 5. 210.
Śabda-kalpa-druma, the, a dictionary, referred to, 2. 147; 3. 71, 108, 131, 187, 293; 4. 309; 5. 3.
Sabhánara, son of Anu, son of Yayáti, 4. 120.
Sabhoga, a country, 3. 221.
Sabhya, a certain holy fire, 3. 175; 5. 114, 115.
Sabíja, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
Sacæ. See Śakas.
Śachaitanya, what, 5. 204.
Śachí, daughter of Puloman, and wife of Indra, 1. 136 (where correct the spelling), 200; 2. 72; 4. 45, 320; 5. 46, 97, 99, 102, 133. See Śakráńí.
Śáchí (?), variant of Somá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
Śachípati, 'lord of Śachí,' an epithet of Indra, 4. 320; 5. 46, 133.
Sadáchandra, a king, 4. 212.
Sadácháras, certain observances so called, enumerated, 3. 107, &c.
Sadaikarúpa, what, in philosophy, 1. 15.
Sadákántá, a river, 2. 149.
Sadánírá, two rivers so called, 2. 149.
Sadasadátmaka, what, in philosophy, 1. 20.
Sadáśiva, the same as Śiva, P. 32.
Sadáśwa, Sadaśwa (?), son of Samara, 4. 141.
Sádhus, 'pious men,' 3. 107.
Sádhyas, certain gods. Sons of Dharma and Sádhyá, 2. 22. Personified rites and prayers of the Veda, born of the metres, 2. 22. A reproduction of the Jayas, 2. 26, 27. See also 1. 82, 123, 141, 142; 3. 7, 14; 4. 249 (where "the Saints" represents Sádhyas); 5. 101, 143, 247.
Sádhyá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Dharma, and mother of the Sádhyas, 2. 21, 22.
Śádhya (?), variant of Śákya, 4. 169.
Sad-veśa-dhárin, what, 4. 228.
Sadwatí, daughter of Pulastya, and wife of Agni, 1. 154, 155.
Sagara, a sage, son of Báhu, 3. 289–291. Subdues sundry barbarous tribes, 3. 291. Imposes marks upon them, 3. 294. His

sixty thousand sons destroyed, 3. 298. See also P. 53; 2. 272; 3. 80, 81, 85, 98, &c., 297, &c.; 4. 60, 240, 241; 5. 388.
Ságara, the 'ocean,' why so called, 3. 302.
Ságara, an island at the mouth of the Ganges, 3. 302.
Saha, son of Kŕishńa and Lakshmańá, 5. 81.
Saha = Sahas, a month, Nov.–Dec., 2. 291, 293.
Sahadeva, son of Śrinjaya, 3. 247.
Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 103, 159; 5. 134.
Sahadeva, variously genealogized, 4. 147, 148.
Sahadeva, son of Jarásandha, 4. 150, 173, 177, 231.
Sahadeva, son of Bhánuratha, 4. 168.
Sahadevá, son of Divákara, son of Prativyoma, 4. 168.
Sahadeva, son of Sudása, 4. 148.
Sahadevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Áhuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 98, 110, 111.
Sahadeví (?), variant of Sahadevá, 4. 98.
Sahajanyá, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81–83, 285–287, 291, 293.
Sáhajit, variant of Sáhanji, 4. 54.
Sahálin, son of Kákavarńin, 4. 186.
Sahalya (?), variant of Sumálya, 4. 185.
Sáhanja, variant of Sáhanji, 4. 54.
Sáhanjanípurí, a city, the capital of King Sáhanja, 4. 54.
Sáhanji, son of Kunti, 4. 54.
Saharaksha, son of Pavamána, 1. 156.
Sahas = Márgaśírsha, a month, Nov.–Dec., 2. 261.
Sahasrabala, variant of Sahasráśwa, 3. 321.
Sahasrada, variant of Sahasrajit, son of Yadu, 4. 53, 54.
Sahasrajit, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
Sahasrajit, son of Kŕishńa and Jámbavatí, 5. 79.
Sahasrájit, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
Sahasráksha, an epithet of Indra, 4. 261, 321, 334. (Compare Bhaganetŕa, another epithet of the same god.)
Sahasráníka, son of Śatáníka, 4. 163.
Sahasrári (?), variant of Vatsaprí, 3. 242.
Sahasrasrotas, a mountain in Śákadwípa, 2. 200.
Sahasraśruti, a mountain in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
Sahasrástuti, a river in Śákadwípa, 2. 200.
Sahasráśwa, son of Ahínagu, 3. 321.
Sahásráya, variant of Sahasráśwa, 3. 321.
Sahaswat, variant of Mahaswat, 3. 325.
Sahasya = Pausha, a month, Dec.–Jan., 2. 261.
Sáhi (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
Sahishńu, son of Pulaha, 1. 155. Also called son of Vanakapívat, 1. 155.
Sahishńu, a Ŕishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.

Sahitá, variant of Mahitá, 2. 148.
Sahya, a mountain-range in Western India, 2. 113, 127, 128, 130, 149, 155; 5. 66.
Sahya, variant of Satya, a Ŕishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
Sahya (?), variant of Bhavya, the Ŕishi, 3. 25.
Saibas, a people, 4. 121.
Saibya, a tribe, 4. 159.
Saibya, a horse of Kŕishńa, 4. 83.
Saibyá, wife of Satadhanu, 3. 217, &c.
Saibyá, wife of Jyámagha, 4. 65, &c.
Saibyá, wife of Kŕishńa, 5. 107.
Saibyá = Sudattá, wife of Kŕishńa, (?) 5. 82.
Saibyá, a river, 2. 149.
Saibyá, variant of Sumati, daughter of Arishťanemi or Kaśyapa, 3. 297.
Saililávatí, a district somewhere in India, 2. 165.
Saiṁhikeyas, a class of demons, sons of Simhiká, 2. 72.
Saindhavas, a people, 2. 133, 134; 5. 389. And see Sindhus.
Saindhavas, of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
Saindhava, a teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
Saindhavávanas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
Saindhaváyana, descendant of Saindhava, disciple of Śaunaka, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
Saineyas, a branch of the Yádavas, descended from Sini, 4. 93, 137 (where correct the spelling).
Saineya, the same as Satyaka (?), 5. 148.
Sainyas, a dynasty, sprung from Sini, 4. 137. And see Saineyas.
Saishiri (?), variant of Saiśiri, 3. 57.
Saisíkas, Saiśikas (?), a people, 4. 221.
Saisikatas (?), a people, 2. 177.
Saiśiras, variant of Saisíkas, 4. 221.
Saiśireya, disciple of Śákalya, and promulgator of the Ŕig-veda, 3. 46.
Saiśiri, teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
Saiśitas, variant of Saisíkas, 4. 221.
Saiśunágas, a dynasty, sprung from Śisunága or Śiśunáka, 4. 171, 182, 183, 186, 231.
Saivála, Saivalas, a people, 2. 175.
Saiva-puráńa, = Śiva-puráńa, P. 23, 35, 36; 3. 66.
Sájya (?), variant of Śákya, 4. 169.
Sakas, a people, P. 9; 2. 165, 171, 179, 181, 182, 184, 186, 339; 3. 290, 292, 294, 295, 336; 4. 60. Vanquished by King Sagara, 3. 291. Kings of their race, 4. 184, 202, 206. Identified with the classical Sacæ, 4. 208.
Śáka-dwípa, a continent, P. 64; 2. 101, 109, 110, 198, &c.; 5. 382, 385.
Sakákola, a certain hell, 2. 215.
Śákalas, of the Ŕig-veda, 3. 51.
Śákala, the capital of the Báhíkas,

a city in the Punjab, identified with the Sagala of Ptolemy, 2. 133, 135, 340.
Śákalya, son and disciple of Mándúkeya, &c., and promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 45, 48, 50.
Śákapúṇa, father of Śákapúṇi, 3. 47.
Śákapúṇi, an author, son of Śákapúṇa, disciple of Satyaśrí, and promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 18, 46–48. And see Śákapúrṇi and Rathántara.
Śákapúrṇi, corrupted from Śákapúṇi, 3. 46–50.
Śakavarṇa, Śákavarṇa, variants of Kákavarṇa, 4. 180.
Śáketa (?), a city, 4. 218.
Śáketu, variant of Śáketa, 4. 218.
Śákha, son of Kumára, son of Agni, 2. 23; 4. 283.
Śakhá, 'a subdivision of the Vedas,' 3. 49, 51, &c.
Śakra = Indra, P. 77; 1. 50, 125, 136, &c.; 2. 78, 79, 240, 293; 3. 1, 3, 30, 123, 202, 252; 4. 3, 102, 159, 261, 284, 308–310, 314, 317, 320, 322, 341; 5. 13, 87, 89, 93, 99, 100, &c., &c.
Śakra, an Áditya, 2. 27.
Śakradhwajotthána = Śakrotthána, 4. 308, 309.
Śakra-gopa, a certain insect, 2. 284.
Śakrajit, son of Śúra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 99.
Śakrajit (?), variant of Sattrájita, 4. 74.
Śakráṇí = Śachí, wife of Indra, 5. 96.
Śakṛidgrahas, a people, 2. 182.
Śakṛidguhas, variant of Śakṛidgrahas, 2. 182.
Śakṛiduahas, variant of Śakṛidgrahas, 2. 182.
Śakrotthána, a festival so called, in honour of Indra, 4. 308.
Śakrotthánadhwajotsava = Śakrotthána, 4. 308.
Śakru, son of Śúra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 99.
Śáksha (?), a certain king, 4. 214 (note ‖).
Śáktas, worshippers of Śakti, P. 21, 79, 80, 86, 88–90; 5. 267, 280, 286, 299, 309, 310, 316–319, 326, 348, 380.
Śakta, son of Manasyu, 4. 127.
Śakti, 'the female double of a god.' The Śaktis of Rudra or Śiva, white and black, 1. 104; 4. 260. Vaishṇaví, a Śakti of Vishṇu, 4. 260. Rádhá, a Śakti of Kṛishṇa, 5. 264. See, further, in explanation of the term, &c., P. 21, 22, &c.; 5. 235, 245, 267, 285, 310, 316–318, &c.
Śakti, Vyása in the twenty-fifth Dwápara age, son of Vasishṭha, and father of Paráśara, 1. 8; 3. 35–37, 306. Slain by King Kalmáshapáda changed to a Ráksbasa, 1. 8.
Śaktimat (?), variant of Śuktimat, a mountain-range, 2. 140.
Śaktiputra, patronym of Paráśara, 3. 36.
Śaktu, what, 3. 127.
Śakuni, son of Hiraṇyákśha, 2. 69.

Śakuni, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 259, 260.
Śakuni, son of Daśaratha, son of Navaratha, 4. 68.
Śakuni, daughter of Bali, the Daitya, 2. 69.
Śakuní, variant of Kuńi, 3. 334.
Śakuni, 'bird-seller' and 'ornithomancer,' 2. 219.
Śakuntalá, an Apsaras, wife of Dushyanta, 2. 81; 4. 133.
Śákuntala, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 133.
Śákyas, a tribe, 4. 187.
Śákya, Śakya (?), a Buddha, variously genealogized, 3. 246; 4. 5, 169, 170, 171, 181, 182, 186, 187; 5. 178.
Śakyamánábhava (?), a king, 4. 214.
Śala, son of Somadatta, 4. 157; 5. 134.
Śala, variant of Chhala, 3. 321.
Śala, variant of Leśa, 4. 30.
Śala (?), variant of Śańha, 4. 109.
Śaladá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Ŗishi, 4. 129.
Śálagráma, a certain place of pilgrimage, 2. 103, 106, 312, 313, &c.
Śálagráma, 'ammonite,' a stone held sacred by the Hindus, P. 34; 2. 313.
Śálákya, 'treatment of external organic affections,' a branch of surgery, 4. 33.
Śálankáyanas, Káuśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
Śálankŕityas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 29.
Śálaváńakas, variant of Málavánakas, 2. 178.
Śálávatí, mother of Devaśravas, &c., 4. 28.
Śáligotra (?), variant of Śálihotra, 3. 60, 61.
Śálihotra, teacher of the Sámaveda, 3. 61.
Śálin, teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
Śáliśúka, variously genealogized, 4. 190.
Śáliváhana, King, P. 61.
Śálíya, disciple of Śákalya, and promulgator of the Ŗig-veda, 3. 46.
Śálmala-dwípa, a continent, 2. 101, 109, 110, 193, &c.
Śálmali, Śálmalí, a certain hell, 2. 215.
Śálmali, Śálmalí, a certain tree, 4. 240; 5. 101.
Śálmali-dwípa = Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 101, 109.
Sálokya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
Salomadhi (?), variant of Pulomárchis, 4. 199, 204.
Śálwas, Sálwas (?), a people, 2. 133–135, 156; 3. 293.
Śálwa, king of the Saubhas, 5. 70.
Śálwa, a country, 4. 158.
Śálwasenis, a people, 2. 179.
Śályas, variant of Śálwas, 2. 135.
Śalya, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
Śalya, 'extraction of extraneous bodies,' a branch of surgery (?), 4. 33.
Śálya (?), variant of Śálwa, 5. 70.
Sama, son of Dharma, the Prajápati, 1. 111.

S'ama, what, in ethics, 4. 294.
S'ama (?), variant of S'uchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
S'ama (?), variant of Nara, son of Uśínara, 4. 121.
S'ama (??), variant of Susrama, 4. 175.
Samádhi, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 2. 91, 315; 3. 21, 298, 307; 5. 228, 230, 240, 241.
Sáman, the same as Sáma-veda, 1. 171.
Sáman, what, in the science of polity, 5. 52.
Samánasalilas = Samánodakas, 3. 151.
Samangas, a people, 2. 178.
Samánodakas, 'relatives by offerings of water,' 3. 151.
Samantapanchaka, a holy spot in Kurukshetra, 4. 23.
Samantaras (??), variant of Bhargas, 2. 171.
Samara, variously genealogized, 4. 141.
Samaratha (??), variant of Mínaratha, 3. 334.
Sámarshańas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
Samása-saṁhitá, the, an astronomical work, quoted, 2. 277.
Samashṭi, mystical explanation of, viz., to denote Vasudeva, 5. 215.
Samaujas, son of Asamaujas, 4. 100.
Sáma-veda, the. Its origin, 1. 85. Its divisions, &c., 3. 58–60; 4. 143; 5. 200, 321.
Samavegavaśas, a people, 2. 179.
Samaya, 'precept,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
Sámba, son of Kṛishńa and Rukmiṇí, 4. 112. Called son of Kṛishńa and Jámbavatí, 5. 79, 107, 130, 142. Is taken captive by the Kurus, 5. 130. Is recovered by Balabhadra, 5. 134, 135. Is cursed by the Ṛishis, 5. 142. He introduces heliolatry into the north-west of India, 5. 381–385. See also P. 64 (where correct the spelling); 5. 131, 132, 148.
Saṁbandhin, what, in legal language, 3. 175.
Sámbapura, a city so called, founded by Sámba, son of Kṛishńa, 5. 382.
S'ambara, an Asura, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 31, &c., 52, &c., 70; 5. 73–76. Carries off Pradyumna, and is slain by him, 5. 72, 75.
Sámba-upapuráńa, P. 87 (where correct the spelling).
Saṁbhala, S'aṁbhala (??), a village, where Kalki is to be born, 4. 229.
S'ámbhavas, an heretical sect, 5. 380.
Sáṁbhava, variously genealogized, 4. 150.
Saṁbhávya, variant of Susaṁbhávya, 3. 11.
S'aṁbhu, a Rudra, or form of S'iva, 1. 180; 2. 24, 234; 5. 108, 111.
S'aṁbhu, Indra of the tenth Manwantara, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, 3. 25.
S'aṁbhu, son of Ambarísha, son of Nábhága, 3. 257.

Śaṁbhu, wife of Dhruva, son of Uttánapáda, 1. 177.
Śaṁbhu (?), variant of Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 128.
Saṁbhúta, son of Trasadasyu, 3. 283, 284.
Saṁbhúti, son of Duḥsaha, 3. 283.
Saṁbhúti, 'fitness,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Maríchi, 1. 109, 153; 3. 17, 227.
Saṁbhúti, wife of Jayadratha, 4. 125.
Saṁhana (?), variant of Sáhanji, 4. 54.
Saṁhanana, son of Manasyu, 4. 127.
Saṁhára, what, in cosmology, 5. 196.
Saṁhára, a certain hell, 2. 215.
Saṁhata (?), variant of Sáhanji, 4. 54.
Saṁhatáśwa, son of Nikumbha, 3. 265, 266.
Saṁhitá, 'collection.' Applied to the Veda, 3. 42, 44, &c. How it differs, in later literature, from Puráńa, P. 19, 78.
Saṁhitáśwa (??), variant of Saṁhatáśwa, 3. 265.
Saṁhláda, the same as Saṁhráda, 3. 30, 69.
Saṁhráda, son of Hiraṅyakaśipu, 2. 30, 69.
Śami (?), variant of Śuchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
Śami (??), variant of Nara, son of Uśínara, 4. 121.
Śaṁíka, a Muni to appear at the end of the Kali age, P. 55; 5. 251.
Śaṁíka, son of Śúra, son of Devamíḍ'husha, 4. 101, 113.
Śamin, variant of Śuchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
Śámin, son of Śúra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 99.
Śámípya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
Samíras, a people, 2. 173.
Saṁmada, the sovereign of the fish, 3. 268, 276.
Saṁmardana, son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110.
Saṁmati, son of Harsha, 4. 190.
Saṁmati, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
Saṁmita, a Ŕishi in the third Manwántara, son of Vasishťha, 3. 7.
Saṁnaddha, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297 (where correct the spelling).
Saṁnateyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 127, 128 (in both which places correct the spelling). See Santatateyu.
Saṁnati (correct Sannati), son of Alarka, 4. 37.
Saṁnati, 'humility,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kratu, 1. 109, 155; 4. 265.
Saṁnati (?), variant of Saṁnatimat, 4. 143.
Saṁnatimat, son of Sumati, son of Supárśwa, 4. 143.
Saṁnipáta, what, in wrestling, 5. 36.
Saṁpadwasu, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 298; 5. 191 (where correct the spelling, and expunge the mark of interrogation).

Saṁpára, son of Samara, 4. 141.
Saṁpáti, son of Aruṇa and Śyení, 2. 73.
Saṁpáti, variant of Saṁyáti, 4. 128.
Saṁpratápana, a certain hell, 2. 215.
Samráj, son of Chitraratha, son of Gaya, 2. 107.
Samráj, daughter of Priyavrata, 2. 100.
Samráj, the term, as used in theology, explained, 1. 170, 172.
Śáṁśapáyana, disciple of Romaharshaṇa, and a promulgator of the Puráṇas, P. 19; 3. 64, 65, 332.
Śáṁśapáyani, variant of Śáṁśapáyana, 3. 64, 66.
Saṁskáras, certain ceremonies at birth, &c., P. 63; 3. 100, 147.
Saṁskṛiti, variant of Sankṛiti, 4. 137.
Samudra, 'ocean,' king of rivers, 1. 157; 2. 86; 5. 388.
Samudragupta, a certain king, 4. 219.
Sámudrí, daughter of Samudra, and wife of Práchínabarhis, 1. 157. See Savarṇá.
Samuttaras (?!), variant of Bhargas, 2. 171.
Saṁvaraṇa, variously genealogized, 4. 145, 148.
Sáṁvaraṇi, a Muni named in the Ṛig-veda, 3. 337.
Saṁvarta, a lawgiver, referred to, or cited, 3. 96, 198.
Saṁvarta, son of Angiras, 3. 244, 245.
Saṁvarta, a Kalpa so called, 1. 53.
Saṁvarta, a wind so called, 1. 54.
Saṁvartakas, certain clouds so called, 4. 314; 5. 193 (where erase note †).
Saṁvatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 254, 255, 306. As personified, king of times and seasons, 2. 86.
Saṁvid, what, in philosophy, 1. 32, 172.
Sámya, what, as one of the Siddhis, 1. 91.
Saṁyadwasu, or Sacrifice (?), 2. 83.
Saṁyama, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 1. 11, 26, 114, 171; 5. 216, 231, 245.
Saṁyama, variant of Saṁnaddha, 2. 297.
Saṁyama (?!), variant of Sṛinjaya, 3. 247.
Saṁyamaní, Yama's city, where situated, 2. 240. And see 2. 112.
Saṁyáti, son of Nahusha, son of Áyus, 4. 45, 46.
Saṁyáti, variously genealogized, 4. 128.
Saṁyoga, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 227.
Sana, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 78.
Sanadhwaja, according to the Bhágavata-puráṇa, son of Śuchi, son of Śatadyumna, 3. 334.
Śanaiśchara, or Saturn, son of Rudra, &c., 1. 117; 2. 257, 258, 304. Called son of the Sun and Sanjná, 2. 259. Called son of the Sun and Chháyá, 3. 21. See Śani, Saptárchis, and Saura.

Sanaka, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 59, 77; 2. 200; 5. 195.
Sananda, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77, 79; 2. 200.
Sanandana, a famous sage, son of Brahmá, 1. 61. He dwells in Jano-loka, 1. 63; 2. 226, 228. See also 5. 13, 233.
Sanátana, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77; 2. 200.
Sanátana, a Loka, the abode of the Vairájas, Pitris so called, 3. 159.
Sanatkumára, son of Brahmá, P. 72, 88; 1. 77, 78, 122; 2. 200; 3. 168; 4. 12.
Sanatkumára-saṁhitá, a part of the Skanda-puráńa, P. 73.
Sanatkumára-upapuráńa, P. 87.
Sandaṁśa, a certain hell, 2. 215, 220.
Sandhi (?), variant of Susandhi, 3. 325.
Sandhyá, 'twilight,' &c. A form of Brahmá, 1. 81. Daughter of Brahmá, P. 89. Prayer to be used at it, 2. 250–252. Duration of it, 2. 253. The period preceding a Yuga, 1. 49, 50. See also P. 63; 2. 249; 3. 129, 135; 5. 12, 384.
Sandhyá, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
Sandhyáṁśa, the period succeeding a Yuga, 1. 49, 50.
Sáńdilya, an heresiarch so called, 5. 379.
Sándípani, a teacher of the science of arms, 5. 46–48.
Sandoha, what, 4. 312.
Sandrocottus, Saudrocoptus, Chandragupta identified with, 4. 186.
Sanga (?), variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.
Sangata, son of Daśaratha, son of Suyaśas, 4. 189.
Sangati (?), variant of Saṁmati, the river so called, 2. 196.
Sangava, 'forenoon,' 2. 253.
Sangha (?), variant of Megha-swáti, 4. 200.
Sanghára (?), variant of Saṁpára, 4. 141.
Sangháta, a certain hell, 2. 215.
Sanghátántargata, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 155, 156.
Sangraha, the technicality, as used of literature, explained, 5. 47.
Sangrámajit, son of Kŕishńa and Bhadrá, 5. 82. Son of Kŕishńa and Śaibyá, 5. 107.
Śani, son of Atri, 1. 154.
Śani, the same as Śaura, 2. 259.
Saníka (?), Śaníka (?), variants of Śamíka, the Muni, 5. 251.
Śaníka (?), variant of Śamíka, son of Śúra, 4. 101.
Saníyas, a people, 2. 180.
Sanjátas (?), variant of Sujátas, 4. 59.
Sanjaya, son of Supárśwa, 3. 334.
Sanjaya, son of Dhŕitahavya, 3. 335.
Sanjaya, son of Bratikshattra, 4. 44.
Sanjaya, son of Rańanjaya, 4. 169.
Sanjaya (?), variant of Sáhanji, 4. 54.
Sanjaya (?), variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.

Sanjaya (?), variant of Sṅjaya, 4. 144.
Sanjívana, a certain hell, 2. 215.
Sanjíviní, 'the herb of immortality,' 1. 146.
Sanjná, variously genealogized, wife of Vivaswat, 2. 259; 3. 20, &c.
Sanjneya, variant of Sáhanji, 4. 54.
Sanjnita (?), variant of Sáhanji, 4. 54.
Sanka (?), variant of Sanku, son of Ugrasena, 4. 98.
Sankalpa, a Prajápati, son of Brahmá, 1. 101.
Sankalpa, son of Dharma and Sankalpá, 2. 23.
Sankalpá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 23.
Sankalpa, what, in philosophy, 4. 241.
Sankara, a form of Rudra or Síva, 1. 13, 119, 124, &c.; 2. 118; 4. 3; 5. 108, 111, 115, 116, 119, 126, 386.
Sankara, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 70.
Sankara Áchárya, a writer and religious reformer, his time, &c., P. 16, 48, 49; 1. 125; 3. 113, 174, 191, 223, 340; 5. 177, 257, 337, 347, 356.
Sankarshańa = Balabhadra, son of Vasudeva, 2. 211, 212; 3. 166; 4. 110, 111, 260, 297, 301; 5. 16, 40, 44, 144, 215. See Sesha.
Sánkáśyá, a kingdom, its situation, 3. 333.
Sankha, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, 2. 74.
Sankha, son of Vasishṭha, and a Ŕishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
Sankha, a mountain-range, 2. 117 (note §). See Sankhakúṭa.
Sankha, a forest so called, 2. 118.
Sankha, variant of Vátsya, disciple of Śákalya, 3. 46.
Sankha, variant of Sankhanábha, 3. 322.
Sankha-dwípa, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
Sankhakúṭa, a mountain-range running north from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
Sankhańa, variously genealogized, 3. 314, 322, 323.
Sankhańa (?), variant of Sáhanji, 4. 54.
Sankhanábha, son of Vajranábha, 3. 322.
Sankhapá, variant of Sankhapád, 2. 261, 262.
Sankhapád, the Lokapála of the south, son of Kardama and Sruti, 1. 155; 2. 86, 261–263, 338; 5. 387. (Correct Sankhapáda, wherever found.)
Sankhapád, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
Sankhapála, a serpent, presiding over the month of Bhádrapada, &c., 2. 285, &c.
Sankha-smŕiti, the, a code of law, referred to, 3. 190.
Sánkháyanas, of the Ŕig-veda, 3. 51.
Sánkháyana, compiler of a Śákhá of the Ŕig-veda, 3. 49, 50.
Sánkháyana, author of a Gŕihya-sútra, 3. 113, 168.

Sánkhya, a system of philosophy, referred to, P. 12, 41, 42, 94; 2. 14, 43; 3. 39; 4. 253.
Sánkhya-káriká, the, quoted, or referred to, 1. 20, 33, 34, 37, 69, 71, 76; 2. 43; 5. 60, 199, 202.
Sankhyá-parimáńa, the, referred to, 1. 48.
Sánkhya-pravachana, the, referred to, 1. 33, 37; 3. 202.
Sánkhya-pravachana-bhaśhya, the, referred to, 1. 31; 5. 378.
Sánkhya-sára, the, referred to, 1. 33–35; 3. 301.
Sankírńa (?), variant of Sankírńára, 2. 292.
Sankírńára, a serpent, presiding over the months of Madhu and Mádhava, 2. 291.
Sankocha, what, in philosophy, 1. 29.
Sankŕitis, a branch of the Kávyas, 4. 138.
Sánkŕiti, son of Reńu, 4. 28.
Sankŕiti, son of Jayatsena, son of Adína, 4. 43, 44.
Sankŕiti, son of Nara, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 137.
Sánkŕityas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 29.
Sankus, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
Sanku, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8.
Sanku, son of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 98.
Sanku, son of Krishńa and Satyá, 5. 79.
Sanku (?), variant of Sanku, son of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 98.
Sankura (?), variant of Sankara, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70.
Sankuśiras, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 70.
Sánta, son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193. See Sántabhaya.
Sántá, daughter of Daśaratha, son of Aja, and wife of Rishyaśringa, 4. 124.
Sánta, a region in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193. See Sántabhaya.
Sántabhaya, son of Medhátithi, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191. See Sánta.
Sántabhaya, a region in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191. See Sánta.
Sántahaya, son of Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
Sántakarńa (?), variant of Śríśátakarńi, 4. 195.
Santána, son of Ugra, 1. 117.
Sántánika a Łoka, tenanted by the Vairájas, Pitŕis so called, 3. 159.
Sántanu, Santanu, son of Pratípa, 4. 144, 146, 152, 154–158.
Santanu (?), variant of Sutanu, 4. 110.
Sántaraya, sprung from Anenas, son of Áyus, 4. 43.
Santardana, son of Dhŕishtaketu, the Kaikeya, 4. 103.
Santardana (?), variant of Saṁmardana, 4. 110.
Santateyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128, 129. See Saṁnateyu.
Sánti, Indra of the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
Sánti, disciple of Angiras, son of Daksha, 3. 28, 29.

Śánti, son of Níla, son of Ajamídha, 4. 144.
Śánti, son of Kṛishṇa and Kálindí, 5. 79.
Śánti, 'placidity,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110. Called daughter of Kardama, and wife of Atharvan, (?) 1. 110, 200.
Śánti, a certain ceremony, 3. 44 (where correct the spelling); 5. 390.
Śánti, what, in philosophy, 1. 37.
Śánti (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
Śántidevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Ahuka, and wife of Vasudeva, 4. 98, 110, 111.
Śántideví, variant of Śántidevá, 4. 98.
Śántihavya (?), variant of Śántahaya, 3. 8.
Śántihaya (?), variant of Śántahaya, 3. 8.
Santimat (?), variant of Sumati, 4. 143.
Santosha, 'content,' son of Dharma and Tushṭí, 1. 110.
Santosha, what, in ethics, 3. 77.
Śápemin (?), variant of Śápeyin, 3. 57.
Śápeyin, teacher of the Yajurveda, 3. 57.
Sapiṇḍas, certain relatives, in legal phraseology, 3. 151.
Sapiṇḍana, a certain Śráddha, 3. 147. See the next.
Sapiṇḍí-karaṇa = Sapiṇḍana, 3. 154, 156, 157.
Saptabhangins, the Jainas so called, 3. 209.
Saptadaśa, a certain collection of hymns, its origin from Brahmá's western mouth, 1. 85.
Saptajit (?), variant of Satyajit, 2. 289.
Saptaketu (?), variant of Satyaketu, 3. 26.
Saptárchis = Śanaiśchara, or Saturn, 2. 257, 258.
Śáptatantavas, a sect so called, 3. 340.
Saptavádins, the Jainas so called, 3. 209.
Śáras (?), a people, 2. 179.
Śarabha, a fabulous animal so called, 1. 63, 72, 83, 84.
Śaradwat, a Ṛishi in the current Manwantara, son of Gotama, 3. 15, 16, 23; 4. 146.
Śáradwatí, an Apsaras, 2. 81–83.
Saramá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 26, 73.
Sára-mara, the same as Avyanga, 5. 383.
Śárameya (?), variant of Arimejaya, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
Śárameyádana, a certain hell, 2. 215.
Śárańa, Śárańa, son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 109.
Śárani-vyúha (?), what, in architecture, 5. 30, 31.
Sára-pradhána, the same as Avyanga, 5. 383.
Sára-sangraha, the, referred to, 3. 191.
Śáraswatas, a people, P. 104; 3. 70, 71.
Śáraswata, an epithet of Kapila, the Ṛishi, 1. 5, 17; 5. 250.

Sáraswata, Vyása of the ninth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37.
Sáraswata, a Ŕishi, son of Saraswati, the goddess so called, P. 104; 3. 70.
Sáraswata, a modification of Sanskrit, P. 104.
Sáraswata, a Kalpa so called, P. 40, 49.
Saraswatí, a Śakti of Śiva, P. 71; 1. 104.
Saraswatí, goddess of learning, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, P. 105; 1. 131, 148; 2. 21; 3. 70. As one with various rivers, P. 46, 104–106; 2. 121, 142–144, 154, 155; 3. 71, 170.
Saraswatí, wife of Matinára, 4. 131.
Saraswatí, a river in Śálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
Śarávatí, a river, 2. 147.
Śarayú, a river, the Sarjoo, 2. 121 (where correct the spelling), 147, 149, 172, 340; 5. 388.
Sarga, what, P. 93; 3. 72; 5. 259, 299.
Sarga, variant of Swarga, son of Bhíma and Diśas, 1. 117.
Sarísípa, what, 1. 84; 2. 55, 92; 3. 158; 5. 59, 94, 162, 203, 236, 247.
Śarman, a name appropriate for a Bráhman, 3. 99.
Śarmishťhá, daughter of Vŕishaparvan, and wife of Yayáti, 2. 70; 4. 46–48.
Śárnga, a bow borne by Kŕishńa, 5. 113, 116, 125.
Śárngadhanwan, an epithet of Kŕishńa, derived from the name of his bow, Śárnga, 5. 113, 116.
Śárngin, an epithet of Kŕishńa, derived from the name of his bow, Śárnga, 5. 114.
Saro-máhátmya, a part of the Vámana-puráńa, P. 75.
Sarpas (?), a people. 3. 293.
Sarpa, a Rudra, 2. 25.
Sarpa, a Rákshasa, presiding over the month of Nabhas, &c., 2. 285, 288, 292, 293.
Sarpa, 'serpent,' whence the term, 1. 83.
Sarpa-bali, a certain sacrifice, 3. 114.
Sarpapungava, in place of Rambha, a serpent presiding over the months of Śukra and Śuchi, 2. 293.
Sarpis, wife of Ŕitadhwaja, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
Sarpis, 'clarified butter,' 2. 109.
Sárshťi, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242. (It is very inadequately translated in 2. 270.)
Sarúpá, wife of Bhúta, the patriarch, and mother of the Rudras, 2. 25.
Sárúpya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
Śarútha (?), variant of Varuttha, 4. 117.
Śarva, a Rudra, 1. 116; 2. 24, 272; 5. 121, 386.
Śarva, son of Dhanusha, 4. 150.
Sárvabhauma, son of Ahaḿyáti, 4. 128.
Sárvabhauma, variously genealogized, 4. 143.

Sárvabhauma, son of Vidúratha, 4. 153.
Sárvabhauma (?), variant of Sarvakáma, 3. 304.
Sarvabhúta = Sarvátman, 5. 34, 164, 246.
Sarva-bhúta-dayá, what, 4. 294.
Sarvadamana, epithet of Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 134.
Sarva-darśana-sangraha, the, quoted, 3. 213.
Sarvadharman, a king, son of Dharmasávarńika, the Manu, 3. 27.
Sarvaga, son of Paurńamása, son of Maríchi, 1. 153.
Sarvaga, a king, son of Dharmasávarńika, the Manu, 3. 27.
Sarvaga, son of Bhímasena or Bhíma, by one account, 4. 159.
Sarvaga, what, in philosophy, 1. 27.
Sarvagata, instead of Sarvatraga, in the Bhágavata-puráńa, 4. 159.
Sarvagata, what, in theology, 3. 251.
Sarvajit (??), variant of Satyajit, son of Sunítа, 4. 176.
Sarvakáma, variously genealogized, 3. 304, 305, 315.
Sarvakarman, variant of Sarvakáma, 3. 305, 314; 4. 24.
Sarva-múrti, what, 5. 200.
Sarvasangá, a river, 2. 154.
Sárvasení, daughter of a king of the Káśis, 4. 136.
Sarvátman, what, in theology, 1. 142.
Sarvatobhadra, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
Sarvatobhadra, a fabulous grove, so called, 2. 117, 122.
Sarvatraga, son of Bhimasena or Bhíma, 4. 159.
Sarvatraga (?), variant of Sarvaga, son of Dharmasávarńika, the Manu, 3. 27.
Sarvávasu, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297.
Sarvavega, son of Dharmasávarńika, the Manu, 3. 27.
Śaryáta, a race descended from Śaryáti, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 255.
Śáryáta, son of Manu, 3. 248, 342.
Śaryáti, son of Nahusha, son of Áyus, 4. 46.
Śaryáti, Saryáti (?), son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 2. 172; 3. 13, 14, 232, 233, 248, 255; 4. 40.
Śaśa, a portion of Sudarśana, the continent, 2. 110.
Śaśabindus, a tribe, 4. 61.
Śaśabindu, son of Chitraratha, son of Rushadgu, 4. 61, 63.
Śaśáda, an epithet of Vikukshi, 3. 261, 262.
Śaśáda (?), variant of Viñśati, 3. 260.
Śaśi (?), variant of Śuchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
Śaśigupta, a certain king, 4. 219.
Śaśikas, a people, 2. 167.
Śaśikántá, variant of Sadákántá, 2. 149.
Śaśin, the same as Kubera, 2. 112.
Śastra, technical use of, in theology, 1. 85, 200; otherwise, 5. 38, 147.
Śastra-devatás, 'deified weapons,' sons of Kŕiśáśwa, 2. 29 (where correct the spelling), 5. 388.

Śáśwata, son of Śruta, 3. 334.
Śatabalá (?), a river, 2. 148, 153.
Śatabaláka, disciple of Śákapúńi, and promulgator of the Ŕigveda, 3. 49.
Śatabhishá, the same as Śatabhishaj, 2. 308.
Śatabhishaj, an asterism, 2. 265, &c.; 3. 167, 169.
Śatadhanu, a certain king, 3. 217, &c.
Śatadhanus, son of Hŕidika, 4. 82, 90, 99. He slays Sattrájita, 4. 81. Is slain by Kŕishńa, 4. 83. See Śatadhanwan.
Śatadhanus, for Śatadhanwan, son of Somaśarman, 4. 190.
Śatadhanwan = Śatadhanus, son Hŕidika, 4. 80, &c., 99.
Śatadhanwan, son of Somaśarman, 4. 190.
Śatadhanwan (?), variant of Bindusára, 4. 188.
Śatadhara, son of Devavarman, 4. 189.
Śatadhwaja (?), variant of Satyadhwaja, 3. 333.
Śatadrú, Śatadru, the river Satlej, 2. 130, 131, 142, 144; 3. 170; 4. 118.
Śatadyumna, a king, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177; 3. 13.
Śatadyumna, son of Bhánumat, 3. 333.
Śatajit, son of Raja, 2. 107. Also called son of Viraja, 2. 107.
Śatajit, variously genealogized, 4. 53.
Śatájit, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
Śatajit, son of Kŕishńa and Jámbavatí, 5. 79.
Śátakarńi, Śátakarńi, variously genealogized, 4. 195, 200, 202, 205.
Śátakarńi, son of Yantramáti (?), 4. 202.
Śátakarńi, &c., variants of Sundara-śátakarńin, 4. 197.
Śátakarńi (?), variant of Vijaya, son of Yajnaśrí, 4. 199.
Śátakarńi (?), variant of Swáti, 4. 200.
Śatakesara, a mountain in Śákadwípa, 2. 200.
Śatakratu, an epithet of Indra, 1. 150; 4. 42, 309; 5. 43.
Śatakumbhá, a river, 2. 147.
Śatamakha, an epithet of Indra, 2. 112.
Śatánanda (as the name doubtless should be written), a Ŕishi in the eighth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 23.
Śatánanda, son of Śaradwat or Gautama, 4. 146.
Śatáníka, a king of the Páńḍu family, P. 63.
Śatánika, king of Kauśámbí, 4. 124, 165.
Śatáníka, son of Nakula, 4. 159, 163.
Śatáníka, son of Janamejaya, 4. 162, 163, 166.
Śatáníka, son of Vasudána, son of Bŕihadratha, 4. 165.
Śatánika, son of Sattrájit, 4. 165.
Śatánkrú (?), daughter of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 99.
Satapas, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.

Śatapatha-bráhmaṇa, the, referred to, or cited, 1. 45; 3. 35, 244, 342; 4. 11, 247. Its length, 3. 63.
Śataprasúti, son of Kambalabarhis, 4. 63.
Śataratha, variant of Daśaratha, son of Múlaka, 3. 314.
Śatarúpá, the first woman, the female portion of Brahmá, wife of Swáyaṁbhuva Manu, &c., P. 95 (where twice correct the spelling); 1. 104, &c.
Śatasaṁkhyas, a class of gods in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
Śataśṛinga, a mountain in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
Śatatejas, Vyása of the twelfth Dwápara age, according to one account, 3. 37.
Śatavapus (?), variant of Śiteshu, 4. 63.
Śatávarí (?), variant of Śarávatí, 2. 147.
Śatayajna (?), variant of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
Śatáyus, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
Śatáyus, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
Śatáyus (?), variant of Śrutáyus, son of Arishṭanemi, 3. 334.
Śatáyus (?), variant of Śiteshu, 4. 63.
Śaṭha, son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 109.
Satí, a Śakti of Śiva, P. 79; 5. 321.
Satí, 'truth,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Bhava, &c., P. 89; 1. 109, 110, 117, &c., 157; 4. 261, 262. Also called daughter of Kardama, 1. 110. She burns herself, 1. 127.
Satí, wife of some Angiras, 2. 29.
Satírthas, variant of Saníyas, 2. 180.
Satíyas, variant of Saníyas, 2. 180.
Satkarman, variant of Satyakarman, 4. 126.
Sátpuḍá, a mountain-range, popularly so called, in India, 2. 128, 144, 150, 339.
Śatrughna, son of Daśaratha, son of Aja, 1. 165; 3. 315, 318, 319.
Śatrughna (who?), 4. 85.
Śatrughna, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
Śatrughna, son of Devaśravas, son of Śúra, 4. 113.
Śatruhan, variant of Śatrughna, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
Śatrujit, epithet of Pratardana, son of Divodása, 4. 34, 35.
Śatrujit, son of Vatsa, son of Pratardana, 4. 36.
Sattá, what, in philosophy, 5. 200.
Sattámátrátman, what, in philosophy, 3. 312.
Sattrájit, father of some Śatáníka, 4. 165.
Sattrájit, variant of Sattrájita, 4. 74, 100.
Sattrájita, son of Nighna, and friend of Áditya, 4. 74. Receives the Syamantaka jewel, 4. 75. Gives his daughter Satyabhámá to Kṛishṇa, in marriage, 4. 80. Is slain by Śatadhanwan, 4. 81. See also 4. 112; 5. 81, 148.
Sáttrájití, the same as Satyabhámá, 5. 81.

Sattwa, what, in philosophy, P. 20; I. 3, 35, 74, 138.
Sáttwika, adjective of Sattwa, what, P. 20, 21; I. 34, 74; 2. 296; 5. 285, 310.
Satwa, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
Sátwatas, a dynasty descended from Satwata, 4. 70.
Satwata, Sátwata, a Yádava king, variously genealogized, 4. 69–71, 74, 86.
Satyas, certain gods, appearing in the third and fourth Manwantaras, 3. 6, 7, 17. Their origin, 2. 26; 3. 17.
Satya, a form of Vishńu, 3. 17.
Satya, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 189–191.
Satya, two Ŕishis, appearing in the ninth Manwantara, and in the tenth, respectively, 3. 25, 26.
Satya, son of Havirdhána, 1. 193.
Satya, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.
Satya (?), son of Sárańa, 4. 109.
Satya, the same as Satya-loka, 2. 231.
Satyá, mother of Tushita, 3. 17.
Satyá, or Nágnajití, a wife of Kŕishńa, 4. 91, 92; 5. 78, 79, 82. Confounded with Satyabhámá, 5. 97, 99, 104.
Satyá, wife of Bŕihanmanas, 4. 125.
Satya, what, in philosophy, 3. 77; 4. 294.
Satyabhámá, daughter of Sattrájita, and wife of Kŕishńa, 4. 80, 81, 91, 92 (where the Sanskrit has Satyá, another person, wherefore note * should be altered), 112; 5. 78, 79, 81, 89, 92, 96–99, 102, 103, 105, 107, 148, 154.
Satyábhidháyin, what, in theology, I. 73, 89.
Satyadharman, a king, son of Dharmasávarńika, the Manu, 3. 27.
Satyadhŕita, son of Pushpavat, 4. 150.
Satyadhŕiti, son of Sárańa, 4. 109.
Satyadhŕiti, son of Dhŕitimat, son of Yavínara, 4. 142.
Satyadhŕiti, son of Śatánanda, son of Śaradwat, 4. 146.
Satyadhŕiti, variant of Sudhŕiti, son of Mahávírya, 3. 331.
Satyadhwaja, son of Úrjaváha, 3. 333.
Satyahita, son and disciple of Satyasravas, and promulgator of the Ŕig-veda, 3. 45.
Satyahita, variant of Satyadhŕita, 4. 150.
Satyajit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
Satyajit, Indra of the third Manwantara, by one account, 3. 6.
Satyajit, son of Sunítа, 4. 176.
Satyajit (??), variant of Jayadratha, son of Bŕihatkarman, 4. 140.
Satyajita (??), variant of Satyadhŕita, 4. 150.
Satyakas, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 7.
Satyaka, a king, son of Raivata,

Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3. 11.
Satyaka, son of Sini, 4. 93.
Satyaka, son of Kṛishṇa and Rohiṇí, 5. 79, 148.
Satyaka (?), variant of Andhaka, 4. 96.
Satyakarman, son of Dhṛitavrata, son of Dhṛiti, 4. 126.
Satyakarṇa, son of Janamejaya, son of Chandrápíḍa, 4. 163.
Satyaketu, a Ṛishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
Satyaketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
Sátyaki = Yuyudhána, 4. 93; 5. 123, 148.
Satya-loka, 'the world of infinite wisdom and truth,' 1. 98; 2. 113, 227, 228; 4. 319.
Satyaṁbhará, a river in Plakshadwípa, 2. 193.
Satyanetra, son of Atri, 1. 154.
Satyángas, a caste in Plakshadwípa, 2. 193.
Satyaratha, son of Mínaratha, 3. 334.
Satyaratha, son of Romapáda, son of Dharmaratha, 4. 124.
Satyarathá, wife of Hariśchandra, 3. 287.
Sátyarathi, son of Satyaratha, son of Mínaratha, 3. 334.
Satyasena, a form of Bhagavat or Vishṇu, in the third Manwantara, 3. 17.
Satyasravas, son and disciple of Máṅḍúkeya, and promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 45.
Satyaśravas, son of Vítihotra, 3. 335.
Satyaśrí, son and disciple of Satyahita, and promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 45–47, 50.
Satyavách, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177.
Satyavat, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, P. 83; 1. 178.
Satyavatí, wife of Hariśchandra, 3. 288.
Satyavatí, daughter of Vasu, and wife of Sántanu and of Paráśara, 4. 150, 157, 158; 5. 181.
Satyavatí, daughter of Gádhi, 4. 16, &c. Becomes the river Kauśikí, 4. 18.
Satyavratas, a caste in Śákadwípa, 2. 200.
Satyavratas, a class of gods, appearing in the third Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 17.
Satyavrata, a Manu (?), 3. 236.
Satyavrata, or Triśanku, variously genealogized, 3. 284, 286.
Satya-yajna, a particular sacrifice, 3. 93.
Satyáyu, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
Satyeyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 127–129.
Saubalyas, a people, 2. 157.
Saubhas, a people, 5. 70.
Saubhari, a Ṛishi, legend of, 3. 268, &c.
Saucha, what, 3. 77.
Saudáminí, daughter of Kaśyapa and Vinatá, 2. 73.
Saudáminí, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
Saudása, son of Sudása, son of Sarvakáma, 3. 304–307, 310; 4. 24.

Saudása, son of Sudása, son of Chyavana, 4. 147, 148.
Saudása, son of Apílaka or Iví-laka, 4. 202.
S'auddhodani, patronym of S'ákya, 4. 170.
Saudhas (?), variant of Sodhas, 2. 163.
Sauhŕidas, a people, 2. 178.
Saukara (?), variant of S'úkara, 2. 214.
S'aulkáyani, disciple of Devadarśa, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.
S'aulkyáyani (?), variant of S'aul-káyani, 3. 61.
Saumas, an heretical sect, 5. 380.
Saumadatti, patronym of Sávarńi, disciple of Romaharshańa, 3. 66.
Saumaka (?), variant of Somaka, 2. 191.
Saumanasya, son of Yajnabáhu, king of S'álmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
Saumanasya, a region in S'álmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
Saumaśushmáyańa, Vyása in the twenty-third Dwápara age, 3. 35.
Saumitri, teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
Saumyas, a class of Pitŕis, 2. 303; 3. 166.
Saumya, a portion of Bháratavar-sha, 2. 112, 129.
S'aunaka, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62, 72; 4. 163.
S'aunaka, variously genealogized, 4. 31, 32, 40.
S'aunakáyani (?), variant of S'aul-káyani, 3. 62.
Saunanda, a famous club which came down from heaven, 5. 51.
Sauparńa-puráńa = Garuda-puráńa, P. 24.
Saura (correctly), the same as S'ani, or Saturn, 2. 259.
Saurapatas (in correct spelling), a sect worshipping the sun, 5. 280.
Saura-puráńa = Brahma-puráńa, P. 27.
Saura-saṁhitá, a part of the Skanda-puráńa, P. 73.
Sauráshtras, a people, 2. 133, 134; 4. 222, 224.
Saura-upapuráńa, P. 87.
S'auri, a name of Vishńu or Kŕishńa, 1. 119; 4. 323; 5. 22, 84, 87, 115, 121, 125.
Sauri = S'ani, or Saturn, 2. 226, 259.
Saurí-saṁhitá, a part of the Kúr-ma-puráńa, P. 77.
Sauśalyas, variant of Saubalyas, 2. 157.
S'ausítas, variant of S'aisíkas, 4. 221.
Sauśratas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
Sauśruta, a medical work, by Suś-ruta, referred to, P. 60, &c.
Sauśulyas (?), variant of Saubal-yas, 2. 157.
Sauti, son of Súta or Lomahar-shańa, 3. 43.
Sautrámańi, a particular sacrifice, 3. 109, 113.
Sauvíras, peoples so called, 2. 133, 134, 174; 5. 389.
Sauvira, a country, 2. 174, 318; 5. 389.

Savana, son of Vasishṭha, 1. 155.
Savana, son of Priyavrata, and king of Pushkara-dwípa, 2. 100, &c., 201.
Savana, a Ŕishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
Savana, a hell, 2. 214.
Savarńa, Manu of the twelfth Manwantara, son of Rudra, 3. 27.
Savarńá, daughter of Samudra, and wife of Práchínabarhis, 1. 194 (where 'ocean' represents Samudra). See Sámudrí.
Sávarńa, variant of Sávarńi, the Manu, 3. 22.
Sávarńaka, variant of Sávarńika, 3. 23.
Sávarńi, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, son of the Sun and Chhává, 3. 21–24.
Sávarńi, descended from Somadatta (?), disciple of Romaharshańa, and a teacher of the Puráńas, 3. 64–66.
Sávarńi (who?), P. 65.
Sávarńi (who?), 2. 113.
Sávarńi (?), variant of Sávarńa, 3. 27.
Sávarńika, the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.
Sávarńyas, of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
S'ávasta (??), variant of S'rávasta, 3. 263.
S'ávasti (??), variant of S'rávasta, 3. 263.
S'ávastí (??), variant of S'rávastí, 3. 263.
Savibhása (??), variant of Vibhása, a sun, 5. 191.
Savisha, a hell, 2. 215.
Sávitra, a Rudra, 2. 25.
Sávitra, a peak of Mount Meru, 1. 120.
Savitŕi = Parjanya, &c., an Áditya, 1. 142 (where correct the spelling), 200; 2. 27, 250, 251; 3. 56, 117.
Savitŕi, Vyasa of the fifth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 36.
Sávitrí, wife of Satyavat, P. 83.
Sávitrí, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21.
Sávitrí, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
Sávitrí, a form of the Gáyatrí, 1. 108.
Sáya, son of Pushpárńa and Doshá, 1. 178.
Sáyańa Áchárya, a commentator, referred to, 3. 338; 5. 178.
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Súchi, a Ŕishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
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Súddha, a Ŕishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
Súddha, sprung from Anenas, son of Áyus, 4. 43.
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Sudeva, son of Haryaśwa, king of the Káśis, 4. 40.
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Sudhá, 'certain divine food,' 2. 148. Compared with Amŕita, 2. 300. See also Sudhámŕita.
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Sudhámán, ruler over the realm of Sudhámán, and son of Ghŕitapŕishťha, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
Sudhámán, two Ŕishis so called, in the fifth and sixth Manwantaras, 3. 10–12.
Sudhámán, a division of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
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Sudhanwan, son of Saṁbhúta, 3. 284.
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Sudhanwan, lord of Sánkáśyá, 3. 333.
Sudhanwan, son of Śáśwata, 3. 334.
Sudhanwan, the same as Śatadhanwan, son of Hŕidika, 4. 83.
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Sudharmans, certain gods in the ninth and thirteenth Manwantaras, 3. 24, 28.
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Sudharman, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
Sudharman, son of Supárśwa, 4. 143.
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Sudhávats, a class of Pitŕis, 3. 339.
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Sudhŕit, in the Bhágavata-puráṅa, alternative of Sudhŕiti, son of Mahávírya, 3. 331.

Sudhṛiti, son of Rájyavardhana, 3. 245.
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Śúdras, 'the servile caste.' Sprung from the feet of Brahmá, 1. 89, 90. Their duties, 3. 87. Names fitting for them, 3. 99, 100. And see the article last preceding.
Śúdrá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Ṛishi, 4. 129.
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Śúdra-dharma-tattwa, the, a law-book, on the duties of Śúdras, referred to, or cited, 3. 89.
Śúdrakas = Śúdras, the people so called, 2. 184.
Śúdraka, a king named in the Harshacharita, 3. 318.
Śúdraka, a king (another?), named in the Skanda-puráńa, 4. 195.
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Sudyumna, or Ilá, offspring of Vaivaswata, the Manu, P. 101, 107; 3. 234–237, 239.
Sudyumna, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177; 3. 13.
Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 127.
Sudyumna (??), variant of Śatadyumna, son of Bhánumat, 3. 333.
Sugandha, in place of Gandhamádana, the mountain so called, 2. 111.
Sugandhá, an Apsaras, 2. 81–83.
Sugandhí, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110.
Sugavi, variant of Susandhi, son of Praśruta, 3. 325.
Sughora, husband of Upadánaví, by one account, 4. 132.
Sugríva, a horse of Kṛishńa, 4. 83.
Sugríví, daughter of Kaśyapa and Támrá, and mother of horses, camels, and asses, 2. 73.
Suhmas, a people, 2. 165; 4. 122.
Suhma, son of Bali, son of Sutapas, 4. 122.
Suhma, a country said to lie to the east of Bengal, 2. 165, 177; 4. 123.
Suhotra, variously genealogized, 4. 138–140.
Suhotra, son of Kánchana, 4. 14, 138, 139.
Suhotra, son of Sudhanus, 4. 148.
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Suhotra (??), variant of Śruta, son of Bhagíratha, 3. 303.
Suhotra (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
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Suhú (??), variant of Subhúmi, son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.

Sujahnu (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
Sujantu, son of Jahnu, son of Suhotra, 4. 14.
Sujátas, a tribe, 4. 59.
Sujáta, son of Bharata, son of Tálajangha, 4. 57.
Sujyeshṭha, variously genealogized, 4. 191.
Śuka, son of Vyása, P. 40, 41, 46, 49, 53, &c.; 4. 142, 230.
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Sukálas, sons of Vasishṭha, Pitṛis of the Bráhmans, dwelling in the region called Mánasa, 3. 159, 163, 165.
Sukálins, the same as Sukálas, 3. 163, 165. 339.
Sukandakas, a people, 2. 173.
Sukanyá, daughter of Śaryáti, son of the Manu Vaivaswata, and wife of Chyavana, the Ṛishi, 3. 248, 342, 343.
Śúkara, Śúkara (?), a hell, 2. 214, 216. See the next.
Śúkaramukha (?), a hell, 2. 215. See the last.
Sukarmans, certain gods in the twelfth and thirteenth Manwantaras, 3. 27, 28.
Sukarman, son of Sumantu, &c., disciple of Jaimini, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 58, 60, 61.
Sukarman, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
Sukeśí, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
Suketana (?), variant of Suketu, 4. 37.
Suketu, son of Nandivardhana, son of Udávasu, 3. 331.
Suketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37.
Suketu (?), variant of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136.
Sukha, 'enjoyment,' son of Dharma, the Prajápati, 1. 110, 111.
Sukhá, Varuṇa's city, 2. 240. See Mukhyá, &c., named in the same page.
Sukhábala, son of Nṛichakshus, 4. 164, 165.
Sukhada, a division of Plakshadwípa, and ruled over by Sukhodaya, 2. 191.
Sukhínala (?), variant of Sukhábala, 4. 165.
Sukhinandi (?), variant of Suahinandi, 4. 211.
Sukhodaya, ruler over the realm of Sukhada, and son of Medhátithi, sovereign of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
Śukí, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Garuḍa, and mother of parrots, owls, and crows, 2. 73.
Śukla, son of Havirdhána, 1. 193.
Śukla, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
Śukla, the same as Śweta, a mountain in India, 2. 111.
Śuklá, a river in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
Śuklá, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
Śukra, son of Bhava, 1. 117. Said to have sprung from Bhṛigu, 2. 259. Preceptor of the Daityas, 3. 19. Identified with the planet Venus, &c., 1. 117, &c.; 4. 2, 47. His car and horses, 2. 304. And see Uśanas.

Śukra, son of Vasishṭha, the Prajápati, 1. 155.
Śukra, son of Havirdhána, 1. 192.
Śukra, a Ṛishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
Śukra, the same as Jyaishṭha, or else Áshádha, a month, 2. 261, 286.
Śukrá (??), variant of Śuklá, a river in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
Sukṛita, a Prajápati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishṭha, 3. 5.
Sukṛitá, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 192.
Sukṛiti, a Ṛishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
Sukṛiti, son of Pṛithu, son of Pára, 4. 141.
Sukṛiti (??), variant of Kṛitwí, 4. 142.
Sukshattra, son of Niramitra, son of Ayutáyus, 4. 174.
Sukshetra, son of Brahmasávarṇa, 3. 26.
Sukshetra (??), variant of Sukshattra, 4. 174.
Śuktá (??), variant of Śuklá, a river in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
Śukti, the same as Śuktimat, 2. 113.
Śuktimat, a mountain-chain in India, the east and north portions of the Vindhya range, 2. 127, 128, 131, 132, 140, 141, 153–155, 340; 4. 64.
Śuktimatí, a river in India, 2. 132, 153.
Śuktimatí, a city near the Ṛikshavat mountain, 4. 64.
Sukulya (??), variant of Sumálya, 4. 185.
Sukumára, ruler over the realm of Sukumára, and son of Bhavya, king of Śáka-dwípa, 2. 198.
Sukumára, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
Sukumára, son of Śwetakarṇa, 4. 163.
Sukumára, a division of Śáka-dwípa, 2. 198.
Sukumáraka, son of Jámbavat, 4. 76, &c.
Sukumárí, a river in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 199.
Sukuṭyas, a people, 2. 156.
Śúlapáṇi, an epithet of Śiva, 5. 119. King of the Bhútas, 2. 86.
Śúlapáṇi, an author, cited, or referred to, 3. 89, 90, 102.
Śúlaprota, a hell, 2. 215.
Sulochaná, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
Sumálin, a Rákshasa, 1. 188 (where correct the spelling).
Sumallikas, a people, 2. 175.
Sumálya, son of Nanda, son of Mahánandin, 4. 185.
Sumályaka, the same as Mályavat, 2. 111.
Sumaná, wife of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.
Sumanases (plural of Sumanas), a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
Sumanas, son of Úru, 1. 177. Also called son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.
Sumanas, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 284.
Sumanas, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
Sumanas (??), variant of Sudhanwan, son of Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
Sumangá, a river in India, 2. 154.

Sumahta (?), variant of Sushyanta, 4. 132.
Sumantra (?), variant of Suvarńa, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
Sumantu (who?), rehearser of the Bhavishya-puráńa, P. 63.
Sumantu, disciple of Vyása, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 42, 61, 62.
Sumantu, son and disciple of Jaimini, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 58.
Sumantu (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
Sumati, the fifth Tírthakara, or Jaina saint, son of Bharata, son of Ŕishabha, 2. 105–107.
Sumati, descended from Atri; disciple of Romaharshańa, and teacher of the Puráńas, 3. 64, 65.
Sumati, variously genealogized, 3. 247, 248.
Sumati, son of Níga or Nábhága, 3. 335.
Sumati, in the Bhágavata-puráńa, instead of Taṁsu, 4. 129, 130.
Sumati, variously genealogized, 4. 143.
Sumati, son of Dŕiḍhasena, 4. 176.
Sumati, daughter of Kratu, and wife of Yajnaváma, 1. 155.
Sumati, daughter of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, and wife of Sagara, 3. 297, 298.
Sumátya (?), variant of Sumálya, 4. 185.
Sumbha, a demon slain by Yoganidrá, 4. 261.
Sumbha (?), variant of Suhma, son of Bali, 4. 122.
Sumedhas, a class of Pitŕis, sons of some Kardama, 3. 164.
Sumedhases (plural of Sumedhas), a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 9.
Sumedhas, a Ŕishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
Sumeru, the same as Meru, the fabulous mountain, 1. 129; 5. 387.
Sumitra, son of Vŕishńi, son of Satwata, 4. 73, 74.
Sumitra, father of a Chitraka, according to the Linga-puráńa, 4. 94.
Sumitra, instead of Chitraka, in the Bhágavata-puráńa, 4. 96.
Sumitra, son of Suvarńa, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
Sumitra, son of Suratha, son of Kuńḍaka, 4. 172. He is the last of the race of Ikshwáku.
Sumitra, son of Agnimitra, son of Pushpamitra, 4. 172, 191.
Sumitra, son of Kŕishńa and Jámbavatí, 5. 79.
Sumitra (?), variant of Sukshattra, 4. 174.
Sumukhí, an Apsaras, 2. 81–83.
Sumúrtyas (?), variant of Mauryas, 4. 190.
Sun, the. Offspring of Kaśyapa and Aditi, 2. 27, 259; 3. 117, 230, 231, 296, 343. Called son of Brahmá, 3. 343. His wife and progeny, 3. 20; 4. 102, 103, 126. An object of worship in the Veda, P. 3. An object of worship in the Puráńas, P. 27; 3. 56, 116, 117; 5. 261, 263, &c. Especially

worshipped by the Magas, 5. 381–385. Originator of the Solarian dynasty, 3. 230, &c. His car and seven horses, the latter being the metres of the Veda, or Gáyatrí, Bŕihatí, Ushṅih, Jagatí, Trishṭubh, Anushṭubh, Pankti, 2. 239. His city, on Mount Meru, 2. 118, 124. Called lord of cattle, 4. 249. He presides over the eyes, 1. 38. His diurnal course, 2. 242. His northern declination, and his southern, 2. 245, 246. The cause of rain, 2. 279; 4. 249. His attendants in the several months of the year, 2. 284, &c. Mystical account of him, 2. 295, &c. His functions, 2. 297. His seven principal rays, 2. 297, 298. At the end of the world, his rays dilate into seven suns, called Ároga, Bhrája, Paṭara, Pataṅga, Swarṅara, Jyotishímat, and Vibhása, according to the Taittiríya-áraṅyaka, but elsewhere named somewhat differently, 5. 191. He has his teeth knocked down his throat by Virabhadra, 1. 131; 4. 339. He is harassed by the Mandehas, certain Rákshasas, 2. 249, 250, 252. He is placed on a lathe, by Viśwakarman, and an eighth part of his effulgence is ground off, 3. 21, 22. In the form of a horse, he communicates the White Yajur-veda to Yájnavalkya, 3. 57. He befriends Sattrájita, and bestows the Syamantaka jewel on him, 4. 74, 75. See also Áditya, Ádityas, Aświns, Bháskara, Kaśyapa, Násatyas, Savitŕi, Ravi, Súrya, Vivaswat.

Sunábha (?), variant of Sunáman, 4. 98.

Sunaha (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.

Śunahotra, son of Kshattravŕiddha, 4. 30, 31. See Suhotra.

Śunaḥśepha, variously genealogized, 3. 289; 4. 25, &c.

Śunaka, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.

Śunaka, son of Gŕitsamada, 4. 31, 32, 40.

Śunaka (another?), 5. 218.

Śunaka (?), variant of Sunaya, son of Ŕita, 3. 335.

Śunaka (?), variant of Sunika, 4. 176, 178.

Sunakshatra, son of Marudeva, 4. 168.

Sunakshatra (?), variant of Sukshattra, 4. 174.

Sunáman, son of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 98; 5. 41.

Sunámní, wife of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110.

Sunandá, daughter of Vidúratha, and wife of Vatsaprí, 3. 242.

Sunandá, characterized as Sárvasení, wife of Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 136.

Sunandana (?), variant of Sundaraśátakarṅin, 4. 197.

Sunasá, a river, 2. 151.

Sunayas, a people, 2. 181.

Sunaya, son of Ŕita, son of Vijaya, 3. 335.

Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.
Sunda, son of Nisunda, 2. 69; 4. 250.
Sundara (?), variant of Kukura, 4. 97.
Sundaraśátakarńin, Sundaraswátikarńa, son of Pravilasena, &c., 4. 197, 201, 202.
Sundarí, daughter of Vaiśwánara, 2. 71.
Sundarí (?), variant of Sutárá, 4. 95.
Sunetra (?), variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
Sunetra (?), variant of Dŕiďhasena, 4. 175.
Sunetra (?), variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
Sunetra, variant of Sunita, 4. 176.
Sungas, a dynasty, 4. 190, 192, 203, 212, 232.
Sunika, minister of Ripunjaya, 4. 178.
Sunita, son of Subala, son of Sumati, 4. 176.
Sunitha, son of Saṁnati, son of Alarka, 4. 37.
Sunitha, son of Susheńa, 4. 164.
Sunithá, daughter of Mŕityu, and wife of Anga, a descendant of Atri, 1. 177, 179.
Sunitha (?), variant of Sunita, 4. 176.
Suniti, wife of Uttánapáda, 1. 159, &c.
Súnŕitá, wife of Uttánapáda, 1. 159, 175, 176.
Súnŕitá, an Apsaras, 2. 82, 83.
Sunuta (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
Sunwat, son of Sumantu, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 58, 60.
Súńyabandhu, son of Trińabindu, 3. 246.
Sunyáti (?), variant of Sáryáti, son of Panchi (?), 4. 46.
Supáras (?), variant of Táras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.
Suparńa, the same as Garuďa, son of Kaśyapa, 1. 191; 2. 73, 74.
Suparńá, the same as Vinatá, 2. 28, 73.
Suparńa, a mountain in Plakshadwípa, 2. 193.
Suparńa, variant of Suvarńa, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
Suparńá, variant of Puńyá, the river, 2. 154.
Supárśwa, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.
Supárśwa, son of Śrutáyus, son of Arishťanemi, 3. 334.
Supárśwa, variously genealogized, 4. 143.
Supárśwa, a mountain serving as buttress to Meru, on the north, 2. 111, 115, 116.
Supárśwa (?), variant of Suyaśas, 4. 188.
Supárśwaka, the same as Supárśwa, son of Śrutáyus, 3. 334.
Supárśwaka, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
Suparvas, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, according to the Váyu-puráńa (?), 3. 27. (Táras may be the correct name.)
Suparvan, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
Suparvan (?), variant of Suvarńa, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.

Suprabha, ruler over the realm of Suprabha, and son of Vapushmat, king of Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
Suprabhá, wife of Kríśáśwa, 2. 337.
Suprabha, a division of Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
Suprabhá, variant of Prabhá, daughter of Swarbhánu, 2. 70. (Probably Suprabhá is the preferable reading.)
Suprabhátá, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
Suprańíta (?), variant of Supratíka, 4. 168.
Supratíka, variously genealogized, 4. 168.
Supratíka, a Báhlika king, 4. 214.
Supratípa, son of Pratíkáśwa (?), 4. 168.
Supratishṭhitá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
Suprayogá, a river in India, 2. 148.
Supreme condition of Vishńu, 2. 90.
Supriyá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
Suras, a general term for the gods, 4. 147, 190; 5. 109, 247.
Śúras, a people, 2. 133, 134, 185; 4. 222, 224.
Śúras, a tribe, 4. 61.
Śúra, son of Arjuna, son of Kritavírya, 4. 57.
Śúra, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
Śúra, son of Vidúratha, son of Bhajamána, 4. 99, 100.
Śúra, son of Devamíḍhusha, son of Hridika, 4. 100 (where once correct the spelling); 5. 391.
Śúra, son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 109.
Śúra, a king (who?), 4. 126.
Śúra, son of Ailina or Ílina, 4. 132.
Śúra, son of Kríshńa and Bhadrá, 5. 82.
Surá, the goddess of wine, 1. 147. See Madirá and Váruńí.
Surá, a zoniform sea of wine, surrounding Śálmala-dwípa, and surrounded by Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
Surabhi, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and parent of cows and buffaloes, 2. 25, 26, 75.
Surabhi, a fabulous cow, yielding every desire, produced when the ocean was churned, 1. 144, 147. Kártavírya carries her off, 4. 21. Comes from Goloka, in company with Indra, and visits Kríshńa, 4. 319.
Śúrabhú (?), variant of Sutanu, daughter of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 99.
Suradhí (?), variant of Ruchiradhí, 4. 137.
Śúraka (?), variant of Śúdraka, 4. 195.
Suraksha, perhaps the name, in the Váyu-puráńa, of the Vyása in the fourteenth Dwápara age, 3. 37.
Surakshaya (?), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
Suramá (?), variant of Surasá, the Apsaras, 2. 81.
Suramíḍha (?), variant of Puruníḍha, 4. 140.
Surańá, a river in India, 2. 151.
Surangá (?), variant of Maningá (?), 2. 154.

Surápas (?), variant of Táras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.
Surárańi, an epithet of Aditi, daughter of Daksha, 5. 96.
Surasá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of a thousand many-headed serpents or dragons, 2. 26, 73, 74.
Surasá, an Apsaras, 2. 81–83.
Surasá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Ŕishi, 4. 129.
Surasá, a river in India, 2. 130, 132.
Śúrasenas, a people, inhabiting Mathurá, 2. 156, 173, 341. See Suraseni.
Śúrasenas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
Śúrasenas, a tribe, 4. 58.
Súrasena, Śúrasena (?), son of Śatrughna, 3. 319.
Śúrasena, son of Arjuna, son of Kártavírya, 4. 57.
Śúrasena, the upper part of the Doab, 2. 143.
Suraseni, the, of Arrian, identified with the people called Śúrasenas, 2. 156.
Suráshtras, a people, 2. 169.
Suráshtra, a country, now popularly called Surat, 4. 205.
Suratha, a king, subsequently born as the Manu Sávarńi, 3. 22.
Suratha, variously genealogized, 4. 152, 153.
Suratha, son of Ńribandhu, 4. 164.
Suratha, son of Kuńďaka, 4. 171.
Suratha (?), variant of Dhruva, son of Rantinára, 4. 130.
Suratha (?), variant of Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.
Surathá (?), variant of Surasá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
Surendra, an epithet of Indra, 4. 314.
Sureśwara, a Rudra, 2. 25.
Surgery, branches of, specified and defined, 4. 33.
Súrmyá, wife of Anuhráda, 2. 69.
Súrńitá (?), an Apsaras, 2. 82.
Surochana, ruler over the realm of Surochana, and son of Yajnabáhu, king of Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
Surochana, a division of Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
Surochis, son of Vasishtha, the Prajápati, 1. 155.
Surottamá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
Śúrpáraka, a certain maritime district, of uncertain locality, 4. 24.
Suruchi, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
Suruchi, wife of Uttánapáda, 1. 159, &c.; 3. 5.
Surúńďas (?), variant of Guruńďas, 4. 206.
Surúpas, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
Surúpas (?), variant of Táras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.
Surúpá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
Súrya, the Sun, P. 27; 2. 124; 3. 56; 4. 75, 126, 249, 339; 5. 261, 263, &c. &c., 381, 382. See Sun.
Súryaka (?), variant of Janaka, son of Viśákharúpa, 4. 179.
Súryakánta, a certain precious stone, 4. 85.
Súryáśíďa, son of Parikshit, 4. 163.

Súrya-siddhánta, the, an astronomical work, referred to, 1. 51; 2. 207; 3. 163.
Súryavarchas, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
Susambhávya, son of Raivatá, Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3. 11.
Susamedhases (?), variant of Sumedhases, 3. 9.
Susanágo, Pálí name of a king, 4. 185. (He is confounded with the Síśunága or Síśunáka of the Puráńas.)
Susandhi, son of Mándhátŕi, 3. 297.
Susandhi, son of Prasuśruta, 3. 325.
Suśánti, Indra of the third Manwantara, 3. 5.
Suśánti, son of Śánti, son of Níla, 4. 144.
Suśarmans (?), variant of Sutrámans, 3. 28.
Suśarman, son of Náráyańa, son of Bhúmimitra, 4. 193, 194.
Susheńa, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
Susheńa, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
Susheńa, son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110.
Susheńa, variously genealogized, 4. 163, 164.
Susheńa, son of Kŕishńa and Rukmińí, 5. 78.
Sushinandi, son of Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 211.
Sushirńandi (?), variant of Sushinandi, 4. 211.
Sushmins, a caste in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
Sushomá, the same as Sindhu, the river Indus, 2. 121
Sushumńa, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 3. 55; 5. 191.
Sushyanta, variously genealogized, 4. 132.
Suśílá, daughter of a Madra king, and wife of Kŕishńa, 5. 78, 81. (If the Puráńas harmonize, of the various Mádrís it is not Suśílá, but Mitravindá, that is referred to in 5. 107.)
Susíma, son of Bindusára, 4. 186.
Suśrama, son of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
Suśravas, a Prajápati, according to the Váyu-puráńa, 1. 102.
Suśruta, a writer on medicine, his probable age, &c., P. 61; 4. 33.
Suśruta, variously genealogized, 3. 334.
Suśruta (?), variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
Sustuta, son of Supárśwa, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.
Suswadhas (?), a class of Pitŕis, sons of Kardama, 3. 159, 164.
Suswadhá, the same as Swadhá, 'a benediction,' 3. 185.
Sútas, a caste, comprising genealogists, bards, and charioteers, 4. 126.
Súta, the original herald, or bard, his origin, 1. 184, &c. See also P. 18, 30, and Sútas.
Súta, the same as Romaharshańa, P. 18, 33, 37, 38, 40, 52, 58, 65, 77, 78, 81; 3. 42, 64, 65, 72, 332. Called son of Lomaharshańa, P. 45.
Suta (?), one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.

Sátaka, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 130.
Sutala, a particular Pátála, or underworld, 2. 209.
Sutánu, son of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 99.
Sutanu, daughter of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 99.
Sutanu, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110.
Sutapas, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, 3. 24.
Sutapas (identifiable with Sutapas, a Ŕishi, named below?), son of Vasishťha, 1. 155.
Sutapas, a king, son of Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
Sutapas, a Ŕishi, or Ŕishis, so called, in the twelfth and thirteenth Manwantaras, 3. 27, 28.
Sutapas, son of Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
Sutapas (?), variant of Tanayas, 2. 181.
Sutapas (?), variant of Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.
Sutapas (?), variant of Suvarńa, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
Sutárá, daughter of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
Súta-saṁhitá, a part of the Skanda-puráńa, P. 73.
Sutejas (?), variant of Sudeva, son of Chunchu, 3. 289.
Sútiká, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 196.
Sutirtha (?), variant of Sunítha, son of Susheńa, 4. 164.
Sutoya, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.
Sutrámans, a class of gods in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
Śutudrí, the same as Śatadrú, 2. 121.
Suvámá, a river, identified, by Colonel Wilford, with what is now known as the Rámgangá, 2. 151.
Suvaṁśa, son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 111 (where correct the spelling), 344.
Suvapus, variant of Vapus, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
Suvarchalá, wife of Rudra, one of the Rudras, 1. 117.
Suvarchas, son of Swágata, 3. 334.
Suvarman, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
Suvarman, son of Dŕiďhanemi, 4. 143.
Suvarńa, son of Antariksha, son of Kiṁnara, 4. 169.
Suvarńa, a weight of gold, equivalent to 80 Raktis, or about 175 grains Troy, 2. 216; 5. 84.
Suvarńaroman, son of Mahároman, 3. 332.
Suvárthách (?), a river in India, 2. 149.
Suvaśa, son of Sudaṁshťra, 4. 100.
Suvásiní, the term defined, 3. 124.
Suvastrá, variant of Suvástu, 2. 149.
Suvástu, a river in India, 2. 149, 340.
Suvasu, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
Suvátá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
Suvela, the same as Trikúťa, the mountain, 2. 141.
Suvibhu, son of Vibhu, son of Satyaketu, 4. 37, 38.

Suvidarbhas, a people, their origin, 4. 121.
Suvíra, son of Śibi, son of Uśínara, 4. 121.
Suvíra, son of Kshemya, son of Ugráyudha, 4. 144.
Suvíra (?), variant of Pravíra, 4. 127.
Suvrata, son of Kŕitanjaya, son of Dharmin, 4. 169.
Suvrata, son of Kshemya, son of Śuchi, 4. 175.
Suvrata, son of Nŕibhŕita, 4. 175.
Suvratá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
Suvratá, daughter of Daksha, the Prajápati, 3. 24.
Suvrata, variant of Darva, son of Uśínara, 4. 121.
Suvrata, variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
Suvŕittá, an Apsaras, 2. 81 (where correct the spelling), 82, 337.
Suyajna, variant of Tamas, son of Prithuśravas, 4. 63.
Suyaśá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
Suyaśas, son of Aśokavardhana, 4. 188.
Suyodhana, variant of Anenas, son of Kakutstha or Puranjaya, 3. 263.
Swabháva, what, in philosophy, 1. 68.
Śwabhojana, a certain hell, 2. 215, 220.
Swabhúmi (?), variant of Subhúmi, son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
Swadhá, 'oblation.' Daughter of Daksha and Prasúti, 1. 109, 119. Daughter of Agni, wife of Kavi, and mother of the Somapas, 3. 162. Wife of the Pitŕis, particularly of the Agnishwáttas and Barhishads, 1. 109, 119, 156, 157. A name of Vishńu, 5. 253. Identified with a mystical ejaculation, 1. 148; 3. 123, 186; 4. 267; 5. 179. See also 1. 110, 188, and Suswadhá.
Swadhá, wife of Angiras, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, 2. 29.
Swadhámans, variant of Sudhámans, 3. 6.
Swadháman (?), variant of Sudháman, the Ŕishi so called, 3. 10.
Swadhís (?), variant of Sudhís, 3. 7.
Swádhyáya, what, 3. 77; 5. 137, 216, 229.
Swágata, variously genealogized, 3. 334.
Swáhá, 'offering.' Daughter of Daksha and Prasúti, and wife of Vahni, 1. 109. Wife of Abhimánin, one of the Agnis, 1. 155, 156. A name of Vishńu, 5. 253. Identified with a mystical ejaculation, 1. 148; 3. 123, 181, 338. See also 1. 110, 119; 4. 267; 5. 179.
Swáhá, wife of Paśupati, the Rudra, 1. 117.
Swáha (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
Swáhi, son of Vŕijinívat, 4. 61.
Swairatha, ruler over the realm of Swairatha, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
Swairatha, a division of Kuśadwípa, 2. 195.
Swaketu, variant of Suketu, son of Nandivardhana, 3. 331.

Swakshas (?), variant of Suhmas, 2. 165.
Swáloya (?), variant of Khálíya, 3. 46.
Swamati (?), variant of Sumati, 3. 247.
Swaphalka, variously genealogized, 4. 87, &c., 93, 94, 335 (where the accent is broken off).
Swáphalki, patronym of Akrúra, 4. 88.
Swa-prakáśa, a commentary on the Vishńu-puráńa, P. 115.
Swaráj, the same as Brahmá, 1. 170, 172.
Swaráj, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298.
Swarańďas (?), variant of Muruńďas, 4. 206.
Swarapuranjaya, variant of Parapuranjaya, son of Sesha, 4. 212.
Swarasa, a mountain in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
Swaráshtras (?), a people, 2. 169. See Suráshtras.
Swarbhánu, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 70.
Swarbhánu, the same as Ráhu, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71, 259, 304; 4. 30, 343.
Swarbhánu, son of Kŕishńa and Satyabhámá, 5. 81.
Swarga, son of Bhíma, the Rudra, 1. 117.
Swarga, the same as Indra-loka, 1. 98; 3. 143, 302; 5. 93, 144. On Mount Meru, 2. 125. And see Swar-loka.
Swarga-khańďa, a part of the Padma-puráńa, P. 30, 31.
Swar-loka, a supernal region, sometimes identified with Meru, 2. 113, 225, 231; 5. 192. See Swarga.
Swarńabháj, variant of Swarńara, 5. 191.
Swarńaprastha, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
Swarńara, a certain sun, 5. 191.
Swarńarekhá, a river in India, 2. 154.
Swarńaroman, the same as Suvarńaroman, 3. 332.
Swarńaroman (?), variant of Swarńara, 5. 191.
Swarochis, son of Kála, the Gandharva, 3. 2.
Swárochisha, Manu of the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3, 1, 2, 11, 16, 17.
Swárochisha, a Manwantara, P. 76; 1. 153; 2. 26, 108; 3. 22.
Swarúpas (?), variant of Surúpas, 3. 7.
Swarúpa, what, in philosophy, 1. 68.
Swarvíthi, wife of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178; 5. 388.
Swása, 'asthma,' 5. 202.
Swasaṁbhávya (?), variant of Susaṁbhávya, 3. 11.
Swastika, a particular diagram used in mystical ceremonies, 2. 211.
Swastikásana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
Swastyátreyas, certain Bráhman families, 4. 129.
Swastyayana, defined as a prayer to avert all evil, 4. 278.
Swaswadhas (?), variant of Sumedhas, certain Pitŕis, 3. 164.

Swáti, son of Úru, 1. 177, 179.
Swáti, son of Meghaswáti, 4. 200.
Swáti, Swátí (?), a certain asterism, 2. 264, 265, &c.; 3. 167.
Swátikarńa, son of Kuntalaswáti, 4. 200.
Swátin (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
Swátisheńa, son of Kuntalaśátakarńi, 4. 202.
Swavarchalá (?), variant of Suvarchalá, 1. 117.
Swayaṁbhoja, a Yadava chieftain, son of Pratikshattra, son of Śamin, 4. 99.
Swayaṁbhú, an epithet of Brahmá, P. 63 (where correct the spelling); 1. 55 (where correct the spelling); 5. 386. The Vyása of the first Dwápara age, 3. 34. But see Swáyaṁbhuva, 3. 36.
Swayaṁbhú, an epithet of the first Manu, (?) 3. 96.
Swayaṁbhú, a synonym of Mahat, 1. 32 (where correct the spelling).
Swáyaṁbhuva, an epithet of the first Manu, P. 42, 95; 1. 104, 107, 109, &c., 159, 174; 3. 1, 2, 7 (in which three pages correct the spelling), 97, 107.
Swáyaṁbhuva, for Swayaṁbhú, Brahmá, as the first Vyása, in a passage from the Kúrma-puráńa, 3. 36.
Swáyaṁbhuva, the name of the first Manwantara, P. 42, 56, 96; 1. 154; 2. 9, 11, 108; 3. 2, &c. &c.
Śweta, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 74.
Śweta, ruler over the realm of Śweta, and son of Vapushmat, king of Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
Śweta, a country in Jambu-dwípa, 2. 102.
Śweta, a division of Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
Śweta, a mountain-range in India, 2. 102, 114, 115, 256. See Śwetádri.
Śweta, the last of thirty-three Kalpas, that in which Śiva was born with a white complexion, P. 35, 37.
Śwetádri, a mountain-range, 4. 260. See Śweta, the mountain-range.
Śweta-dwípa, 'white island,' a certain continent, according to the Kúrma-puráńa, 2. 200.
Śwetajala, a lake in the grove called Vaibhrája, 2. 112.
Śwetakarńa, son of Satyakarńa, 4. 163.
Śwetaketu, son of Senajit, son of Viswajit, 4. 141.
Śwetalohita, a Kumára, in the twenty-ninth Kalpa, 1. 79.
Śwetáśwatara-upanishad, the, quoted, 4. 253.
Śwetaváhana, according to the Váyu-puráńa, son of Śúra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 99.
Syádvádins, the Jainas so called, epithetically, 3. 209.
Syalantas (?), Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
Śyáma, son of Śúra, son of Devamídhusha, 4. 101, 113.
Śyáma, a mountain-range in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 199.

Syámaka, the same as Syáma, son of Súra, 4. 101.

Syamantaka, a certain very valuable jewel. Áditya, the Sun, presents it to Sattrájita, 4. 75. It has power to yield gold, and to prevent the incursion of portents, wild beasts, fire, robbers, pestilence, famine, and dearth, 4. 76, 85. Jámbavat, king of the bears, purloins it, and takes it to his cave, 4. 76. It is presented, by Jámbavat, to Krishńa, after a conflict between them which lasts for twenty-one days; and Krishńa then restores it to Sattrájita, 4. 78, 79. Satadhanwan slays Sattrájita in his sleep, and possesses himself of it, 4. 81. Sattrájita surrenders it to Akrúra, 4. 82. It remains in Akrúra's keeping, 4. 92. See also 4. 336; 5. 148.

Syámáyani, disciple of Vaiśampáyana, and promulgator of the Yajur-veda, 3. 52.

Syená (?), variant of Srońí, the river, 2. 155.

Syenajit (??), variant of Senajit, the Yaksha, 2. 289.

Syení, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Aruńa, and mother of hawks, 2. 73.

Syuvakas (??), variant of Páśiváťas, 2. 180.

Tachari. See Tochari.

Tadaikya, identification or unity, 5. 227.

Táďaká, a she-demon, slain by Ráma, 3. 315. (She was mother of Márícha, whom, also, Ráma slew.)

Taijasa, adjective of Tejas, 'fire,' &c., 1. 33.

Tairyagyonya, the name of a creation, that of animals, 1. 75.

Taitiri (??), variant of Taittiri, 4. 97.

Taittiri, son of Viloman, according to one MS. of the Vishńupuráńa, 4. 97.

Taittiri (?), variant of Viloman, &c., 4. 97, 98.

Taittiríyas, of the Yajur-veda, 3. 54.

Taittiríya, a Śákhá, the same as Taittiríya-saṁhitá, 3. 54.

Taittiríya-áraṅyaka, the, referred to, 5. 191.

Taittiríya-bráhmańa, the, referred to, 3. 171.

Taittiríya-saṁhitá, the, referred to, or cited, 3. 113, 257, 341; 5. 386.

Taksha, king of Takshaśilá, son of Bharata, son of Daśaratha, 3. 319.

Takshaka, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, P. 44; 1. 188, 191; 2. 38, 74, 285, &c. King of serpents, 2. 86. His abode, 2. 211.

Takshaka, son of Prasenajit, son of Viśwasáhwan, 3. 325.

Takshaka, the same as Taksha, son of Bharata, 3. 319.

Takshaśilá, a city, capital of King Taksha, 3. 319.

Takwa, the same as Báhíka, 2. 167.

Talá, daughter of Raudráśwa,

wife of Prabhákara, the Ṛishi, 4. 129.
Tála, a certain hell, 2. 214, 216.
Tálajanghas, a tribe in Central India, 4. 58, 59, 61. They vanquish Báhuka, son of Vṛika, 3. 289. They are all but exterminated by Sagara, 3. 291. See also 3. 292.
Tálajanghas (misprinted Tálanjanghas), one hundred sons of Tálajangha, son of Jayadhwaja, 4. 57; 5. 391.
Tálajangha, son of Vatsa, 4. 40; 5. 391. (The same as the next?)
Tálajangha, son of Jayadhwaja, 4. 57. (The same as the last?)
Talaka (?), variant of Pattalaka, 4. 197.
Tálaketu, an epithetical name of Balaráma, 3. 254.
Talátala, a Pátála, or underworld, 2. 209.
Talottama, 'a couch or bench with cushions,' 5. 33.
Táluki (?), variant of Vaitálaki, 3. 47.
Támaliptas (?), variant of Támraliptakas, 2. 177.
Tamas, son of Daksha, the Prajápati, 1. 103.
Tamas, son of Pṛithuśravas, son of Saśabindu, 4. 63.
Tamas, a certain hell, 2. 215.
Tamas, 'quality of darkness, ignorance, inertia,' &c., P. 20; 1. 4, 35, 69.
Tamas (?), variant of Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
Támasas (?), variant of Tomaras, 2. 187.
Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100; 3. 1, 7, 8, 10, 11, 337 (note on p. 11).
Tamasá, a river in India, now popularly called the Tonse, 2. 151.
Támasa, adjective of Tamas, the philosophical term, P. 20, 21, 59; 1. 34; 2. 232; 5. 198, 285, 310, &c.
Támasí, a river in India, 2. 152, 340.
Tambamitra, recipient of the Vishńu-puráńa from Bháguri, 5. 250.
Tambhamitra (?), variant of Tambamitra, 5. 250.
Támisra, a certain hell, 2. 215; 3. 130.
Támisra, 'gloom, a kind of ignorance,' 1. 69.
Támrá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 26, 72.
Támrá, a river in India, 2. 151.
Támraliptas, a people, 4. 220. See Támraliptakas.
Támralipta, a country in Eastern India, 4. 220.
Támraliptakas, a people, 2. 177. See Támraliptas.
Támraliptí, a sea-port at the western mouth of the Ganges, 2. 177.
Támrapaksha, son of Kṛishńa and Rohiní, 5. 107.
Támraparńa, a division of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
Támraparní, a river in Tinnivelly, 2. 130, 132, 155.

Támrarasá, daughter of Raudráswa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Ŕishi, 4. 129.
Támratapta, son of Kŕishńa and Rohiní, 5. 79.
Támravarńa (?), variant of Támraparńa, 2. 129.
Támravarńa (??), variant of Támrapaksha, 5. 107.
Támráyańa (?), promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
Tańsu, variously genealogized, 4. 129–132.
Tańsurodha, variant of Tańsu, 4. 130–132.
Tańsurodya (??), variant of Tańsu, 4. 130.
Tańsurogha (??), variant of Tańsu, 4. 130.
Tanabálas, a people, 2. 180.
Tanapas (??), variant of Tanayas, 2. 181.
Tanayas, a people, 2. 180.
Tandri, 'sloth,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
Tandrija, son of Kanavaka or Karundhaka, 4. 113.
Tandripála, son of Kanavaka or Karundhaka, 4. 113.
Tangańas, a people, 2. 181.
Ťankańas, a people, 2. 181.
Tanmátra, 'rudiment or type of an element, devoid of qualities, and the same as the properties of an element,' 1. 37, 74; 5. 199.
Tantija (??), variant of Tandrija, 4. 113.
Tantipála (??), variant of Tandripála, 4. 113.
Tantras, certain mystical works so called, P. 6, 21, 32, 59; 4. 261, 262; 5. 263, 316, 317, 326, 338.
Tantrija (??), variant of Tandrija, 4. 113.
Tantripála (??), variant of Tandripála, 4. 113.
Tántrika, adjective of Tantra, P. 21, 79, &c.; 5. 285, &c.
Tanwí, the same as Sudattá, (?) 5. 82.
Tapana, Tápana, a certain hell, 2. 215.
Tápaní, the same as Vetrávatí, a river, 2. 147.
Tápaníyas, of the White Yajurveda, 3. 57.
Tapas, the same as Tapo-loka, 2. 227, 231.
Tapas, the same as Mágha, a month, Jan.—Feb., 2. 261.
Tapas, what, in philosophy, 2. 338; 3. 11, 20, 77, 95; 4. 294.
Tápasa, 'an ascetic,' 5. 183.
Tapaswin, a Ŕishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27. (See the next name.)
Tapaswin, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177. (The same as the last?)
Tapaswin, 'an ascetic,' 3. 307.
Tapasya, the same as Phálguna, a month, Feb.—March, 2. 261.
Tapatí, wife of Sańvarańa, 4. 148.
Tapatí, the same as Tápí, the Taptee, 2. 144; 3. 21.
Tápí, the river popularly called Taptee, daughter of the Sun and Chháyá, 2. 130, 132, 144, 148; 3. 21; 4. 59.
Tápí, the same as Yamuná, 2. 148.

Tápiní, the same as Tápí, the Taptee, 2. 147.
Tapodhana, a Ŕishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
Tapodhŕiti, a Ŕishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
Tapodyuti, a Ŕishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
Tapo-loka, 'the world of the seven sages,' 'the sphere of penance,' inhabited by the incombustible gods called Vairájas, 1. 98; 2. 113, 227–229; 3. 159; 4. 266.
Tapomúla, son of Támasa, according to divers Puráńas, 3. 8.
Tapomúrti, a Ŕishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
Taporati, a Ŕishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
Taptabáluka, a certain hell, 2. 215.
Taptakumbha, a certain hell, 2. 214, 217.
Taptaloha, a certain hell, 2. 217.
Tapta-mudrá, 'stamping with a hot iron the name of Vishńu on the skin,' P. 34 (where correct the spelling).
Taptasúrmi, a certain hell, 2. 215.
Táras, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27, 227.
Tárá, wife of Bŕihaspati, son of Angiras, 4. 2. She is carried off by Soma, whence a war, 4. 2, 3. Is mother of Budha, 4. 4.
Táradhíśa, variant of Tárápíd'a, 3. 321.
Táraka, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 70. (For mention of a Táraka, see also P. 82; 2. 119.)
Tárakí, daughter of Sunda, 2. 69.
Tárakí, an elongated form of Tárá, 4. 3.
Táraka, variant of Kálanábha, son of Hirańyáksha, 2. 70.
Tárakámaya, the term explained, 4. 3.
Tárakáyanas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
Taraksha (?), Vyása of the fourteenth Dwápara age, by one account, 3. 37.
Tárápíd'a, son of Chandrávaloka, 3. 321 (where correct the spelling); 5. 391.
Tarka, 'logical reasoning,' 4. 310.
Tárksha, a name of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 21, 28, 66, 73.
Tárksha, (?), variant of Tárkshya, 2. 288, 292.
Tárkshya, a certain Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
Taru, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, according to the Matsya-puráńa, 1. 178.
Tatpurusha, a particular Kalpa, P. 72.
Tattwadarśa, a Ŕishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, 3. 28. See the next name.
Tattwadaršin, a Ŕishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28. See the last name.
Tauńd'ikeras (?), variant of Tuńd'ikeras, 4. 59.
Tejas, 'fire,' 'heat,' 'light,' 'energy.' It is produced from the rudiment of form or colour, and produces the rudiment of taste, 1. 34, 36.
Tejeyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 127.

Tewar, the modern corruption of Tripurí, 5. 118.
Thanesar, the modern corruption of Sthánwíśwara, P. 76.
Thogari. See Tochari.
Tigma, son of Mídu, son of Nrípanjaya, 4. 165.
Tigmaketu, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
Tigmátman, variant of Tigma, 4. 165.
Tilabháras, a people, 2. 173.
Tilaka (?), variant of Pálaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 178.
Tilakanijas (?), variant of Nalakánanas, 2. 178.
Tilottamá, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81–83, 285, 289, 291, 293; 5. 165.
Time. Measures of, 1. 46, &c.; 2. 253, &c.; 5. 170, 187, &c. Astrological divisions of, 4. 66. A form of Vishńu, 1. 18: see Kála. Hymn on, 2. 338.
Timi, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 26.
Timi, instead of Tigma, in the Bhágavatn-puráńa, 4. 165.
Tíragrahas, a people, 2. 172.
Tírtha, 'a place of pilgrimage,' P. 31, 38, 71; 2. 150; 4. 227.
Tírthakara, the same as Tírthankara, 2. 105.
Tírthankara, a synonym of Jina, 5. 364. See Tírthakara.
Tírthavatí, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
Tiryaksrotas, what, in cosmology, 1. 71. 74.
Tishmas (?), variant of Tishyas, 2. 197.
Tishyas, a caste in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
Tishya, the same as Pushya, the asterism so called, 2. 258, 259; 4. 229.
Tithi-tattwa, the, a law-book, referred to, or cited, 3. 89, 90, 4. 309.
Titikshá, 'long-suffering,' 'patience,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
Titikshu, son of Mahámanas, 4. 120, 122.
Tittiri (?), variant of Viloman, son of Kapotaroman, 4. 97.
Tochari, a tribe of the Sacæ or Śakas, identified with the Tukháras, 2. 186.
Tokháras (?), variant of Tukháras, 3. 293.
Tomaras, a people, 2. 187,
Tośala, the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
Tośalaka, Tosalaka, a famous pancratiast, slain by Kŕishńa, 5. 39, 40.
Toshala (?), the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
Toshalaka (?), the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
Toyá, a river in India, 2. 155.
Toyá, a river in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
Toyámbudhi, a sea of fresh water in Śweta-dwípa, 2. 200.
Toyeśa, an epithet of Varuńa, 5. 15.
Traigartas, the same as Trigartas, 2. 180.

Trairájya (??), variant of Stríráyja, 4. 222.
Traiśáli (??), variant of Traiśámba, 4. 116.
Traiśámba, son of Gobhánu, 4. 116.
Traishṭubha metre, the same as Trishṭubh, 1. 84.
Traiyáruńa (?), the Vyása of the fifteenth Dwápara age, 3. 34. See Tryaruńa.
Transmigration, stages of, 2. 221.
Trasadasyu, son of Purukutsa and Narmadá, 3. 283, 284.
Trasaddasyu, the same as Mándhátŕi, 3. 266.
Trasaddasyu, variant of Trasadasyu, 3. 283.
Trasareńu, a measure of time, equivalent to three Ańus, 1. 48.
Trasu (??), variant of Taṁsu, 4. 129, 130.
Trayí, 'the three Vedas collectively, or the doctrines they teach,' 4. 310.
Trayyáruńa, son of Tridhanwan, 3. 284.
Trayyáruńa, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
Trayyáruńa (??), variant of Traiyáruńa, (?), 3. 34.
Trayyáruńi, disciple of Lomaharshańa, 3. 65.
Trayyáruńi (?), variant of Traiyáruńa (?), 3. 34.
Trayyáruńi (??), variant of Trayyáruńa, son of Tridhanwan, 3. 284.
Trayyáruńi (?), variant of Trayyáruńa, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
Tretá, the second age of the world, 1. 84, 91; 3. 31, 254, 261; 4. 11, 237; 5. 170, 181, 185. Its duration, 1. 50.
Tretágni, 'a triad of holy fires, 4. 11.
Tribandhana, son of Aruńa, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 284.
Tribhánu, instead of Traiśámba, in the Bhágavata-puráńa, 4. 116.
Tridaśapati, an epithet of Indra, 5. 15.
Trideva (?), variant of Rantideva, 4. 137.
Tridháman, Vyása in the tenth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37.
Tridháman, 'triple-gloried,' &c., 2. 252.
Tridhanwan, variously genealogized, 3. 283, 284.
Tridivá, a river in India, 2. 145, 146.
Tridivá, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 192.
Tridiválayá, a river in India, 2. 146.
Trigartas, a people, 2. 179.
Trigarta, a country, the same as Jálandhara, 2. 179.
Trikakud, sprung from Anenas, son of Áyus, 4. 43.
Trikáńḍa-śesha, the, a vocabulary, referred to, 2. 148, 172, 178; 3. 264.
Trikúṭa, a mountain-range running southwards from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
Trikúṭa, a mountain, the same as Suvela, 2. 141.
Trilochana, an epithetical name of Śiva, 1. 141; 5. 111.
Trilochana, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P 9.

Trimadhus, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173.
Trimadhu, a certain passage of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 173, 174.
Trimadhu, a certain rite, 3. 173 (note †).
Tṛiṇabindu, son of Búdha, son of Vegavat, 3. 245 (where correct the spelling), 246, 248; 5. 390.
Tṛiṇabindu, Vyása in the twenty-third Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
Triṇáchiketas, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173, 174.
Triṇáchiketas, a portion of the Káṭhaka branch of the Yajur-veda, 3. 173, 174.
Trinetra, variant of Dṛiḍhasena, 4. 175.
Tripati, the hill of, in the Deccan, 2. 141.
Tṛipti, 'mental satisfaction, or freedom from sensual desire,' one of the eight Siddhis, or attributes of perfection, 1. 91.
Tripura, an Asura, conquered by Śiva, P. 82, 89; 5. 118.
Tripura (??) Asuras, the, 5. 349.
Tripurí, the capital of the Chedis, where situated, 5. 118.
Tripuríkshetra, a sacred spot, where situated, 5. 118.
Triśakti-máhátmya, a part of the Varáha-puráṇa, P. 71.
Triśámá, a river in India, 2, 130, 132.
Triśanku, the same as Satyavrata, 3, 284; &c., 297. Viśwámitra elevated him to heaven, 3. 285–287.
Triśanku, a certain Buddhist, 3. 340.
Triśanku (??), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
Trisánu (?), variant of Traiśámba, 4. 116.
Triśári (?), variant of Traiśámba, 4. 116.
Trisarví (??), a certain usage, 4. 162. See Triswachí (?).
Tṛishṇá, 'thirst,' daughter of Mṛityu, sprung from Brahmá, 1. 112.
Trishṭ'ubh, a metre, originating from Brahmá's southern mouth, or, by another account, from his flesh, 1. 84, 86. It is identified with a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
Triśikha, according to the Bhágavata-puráṇa, Indra of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
Triśṛinga, a mountain-range, its position with reference to Mount Meru, 2. 123, 124.
Trisuparṇas, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173, 174.
Trisuparṇa, a certain portion of the Veda, 3. 173, 174.
Triswachí (?), a certain usage, 4. 162. See Trisarví (??).
Trita, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
Trivakrá, the same as Naikavakrá, 5. 21, 165.
Trivakshya (?), variant of Ṛicha, 4. 164.
Trivikrama, an epithetical designation of Vishṇu, P. 74; 3. 18.
Trivṛisha, according to some accounts, Vyása in the eleventh Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37.

Trivŕishan, Vyása in the eleventh Dwápara age, 3. 34.
Trivŕit, a certain collection of Vaidik hymns, its origin from Brahmá's eastern mouth, 1. 84.
Triyáruńi (?), for Traiyáruńi (?), 3. 37, 221 (where correct Triyáruńa), 340.
Truthfulness, obligation of, 3. 144.
Truṫi, a measure of time, equivalent to three Trasareńus, 1. 48.
Tryambaka, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
Tryambaka, an epithet of Aparájita, the Rudra, on one interpretation, 2. 24 (note 2).
Tryaruńa, old form of Traiyáruńa (?), found in the Ŕig-veda, 3. 36, 65, 284.
Tukháras, a people, 2. 176, 186; 4. 203. See Tusháras, Tushkaras, &c.
Tulá (?), an Apsaras, 2. 81.
Tulakuchi, son of Sahálin, 4. 186.
Tulasí, a certain shrub, sacred to Kŕishńa, P. 34. Produced from the ocean, when churned, 1. 147.
Tulunga, a country, 2. 179.
Tuluva, the same as Tulunga, 2. 179.
Tulyatá, 'similarity of life, form, and feature,' one of the eight Siddhis, or attributes of perfection, 1. 91.
Tumbaru, variant of Tumburu, 2. 284, 292, 293; 4. 98.
Tumburu, a Gandharva, 2. 284, &c.; 4. 98.
Tuńd'ikeras, a tribe, 4. 58, 59.
Tungabhadrá, a river, popularly called Toombudra, P. 34; 2. 150.
Tunganas (?), variant of Tangańas, 2. 181.
Tungaprastha, a mountain, 2. 142.
Tungaveńá, a river (one with the Tungabhadrá ?), 2. 150, 152.
Túńi, son of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.
Turańya, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
Turvaśa, the old form of Turvasu, 4. 46, 48, 116.
Turvasu, son of Yayáti, 4. 46, 48, &c., 116, 117. See Turvaśa.
Turvaśu (?), variant of Turvasu, 4. 116.
Turya (?), variant of Ú'rja, the Ŕishi so called, 3. 3.
Tushadratha (?), variant of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
Tusháras, a dynasty, 4. 203, 206, 208. See Tukháras, Tushkaras, &c.
Tusháras, variant of Tukháras, 2. 186; 3. 293.
Tushitas, a class of gods, variously genealogized, appearing in various Manwantaras, 1. 109; 2. 26, 27; 3. 3, 17, 18.
Tushita, a form of Vishńu, in the third Manwantara, 3. 17.
Tushitá, wife of Vedaśiras, &c., 3. 3, 17.
Tushkaras, Tushkáras (?), variants of Tukháras, 4. 203, 206, 208. See Tusháras.
Tushṫa, son of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 99.
Tushṫavu (?), variant of Tumburu, 2. 293.
Tushṫi, 'satisfaction,' daughter of

Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
Tushṭi, daughter of Paurṇamása, son of Maríchi, 1. 153.
Tushṭimat, son of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 99.
Twáshṭra, a section of the Bhavishya-puráṇa, P. 63.
Twashṭṛi, the same as Viśwakarman, 1. 24; 3. 20. In 3. 273, "the divine artist" is substituted for Twashṭṛi.
Twashṭṛi, a Rudra, 2. 24.
Twashṭṛi, an Áditya, 2. 27, 285, &c.
Twashṭṛi, son of Manasyu, son of Mahánta, 2. 107. According to the Bhágavata-puráṇa, he is son of Bhauvana, 2. 107.
Twishá, daughter of Paurṇamása, son of Maríchi, 1. 153.

Ubhayaspṛishṭi, a river in Śákadwípa, according to the Bhágavata-puráṇa, 2. 200.
Uchathya, the old form of Utathya, 3. 16.
Uchchaiḥśravas, a horse created at the churning of the ocean, and appropriated by Indra, 1. 147. King of horses, 2. 85.
Uchchhra (?), variant of Ushṇa, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
Udadhi (?), variant of Udáyin, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110.
Udaksena, son of Viśwaksena (see it), son of Brahmadatta, 4. 142.
Udámbhin (?), variant of Udayáśwa, 4. 182.
Udápi (?), variant of Somápi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151.
Udáradhí, father of Ripu, by one account, 1. 178.
Udáravasu, son of Udávasu, 3. 331.
Udásin (?), variant of Udayáśwa, 4. 182.
Udávasu, son of Janaka, son of Nimi, 3. 330.
Udaya (?), variant of Udayáśwa, 4. 182.
Udayagiri, a mountain-range in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 198, 199.
Udayana, king of Kauśámbí, son of Sahasránika, 2. 158; 4. 163.
Udayana, son of Śatáníka, son of Vasudána, 4. 165.
Udayana, a common variant of Udayáśwa, 4. 182.
Udayáśwa, son of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
Udayibhaddako, Pálí for Udayibhadraka, 4. 182.
Udayibhadra, the same as Udayibhadraka, 4. 186.
Udayibhadraka, son of Ajátaśatru, 4. 182. See the last.
Udáyin, son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110.
Udáyin, son of Kúnika, 5. 391.
Udayin, variant of Udayáśwa, 4. 182.
Udáyus (?), variant of Somápi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151.
Udbhava, son of Nahusha, son of Áyus, 4. 46.
Udbhida, ruler over the realm of Udbhida, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
Udbhida, a division of Kuśadwípa, 2. 195.
Uddala, teacher of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.

Uddálaka, son of Aruńa, according to the Vedas, 3. 49.
Uddálaki (?), variant of Dálaki, 3. 49.
Uddálin (?), variant of Uddala, 3. 57.
Uddhava, son of Devabhága, P. 43; 4. 113; 5. 146, 147.
Udgátŕi, 'a priest who chants Sámans,' 3. 43.
Udgítha, son of Bhuva, 2. 106. Also called son of Bhúman, 2. 107.
Udibhi (?), variant of Udayáśwa, 4. 182.
Uďras, the same as Keralas, 2. 177.
Uďras, variant of Puńďras, 2. 132.
Udras (?), variant of Oďras or Auďras, 4. 220.
Uďra, a country, 2. 177.
Udravatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
Uďumbaras, Ķauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
Uďupati, an epithet of Soma, son of Atri, 4. 4.
Ugra, a Rudra, 1. 116; 2. 25; 5. 386.
Ugrajit, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
Ugrampaśyá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
Ugraretas, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
Ugrasena, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 76, 84, 87, 88, 98, 114, 250, 337, 341; 5. 8, 41, 45, 46, 49, 63, 131-134, 142, 143, 150, 382. He burns himself at the exequies of Kŕishńa, 5. 154.
Ugrasena, son of Parikshit, 4. 152, 162.
Ugrasení, wife of Akrúra, 4. 96.
Ugraśravas, son of Lomaharshańa, P. 30.
Ugráyudha, variously genealogized, 4. 142-144.
Ujjayiní, a city in Central India, now popularly called Oujein, 2. 159; 3. 246; 4. 59; 5. 392.
Ukta (?), variant of Ushńa, 4. 164.
Uktha, son of Chhala, 3. 321.
Ukthya, a particular sacrifice, its origin from Brahmá's southern mouth, 1. 84, 85; 3. 113.
Ulbańa, son of Vasishťha, son of Brahmá, 1. 155.
Ulmuka, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
Ulmuka, son of Balabhadra, 4. 109; 5. 68.
Ulúkí (?), daughter of Kaśyapa and Támrá, (?) 2. 73.
Ulúpí, daughter of Kauravya, and wife of Arjuna, son of Páńďu, 4. 160.
Ulúťas, variant of Utúlas, 2. 174.
Umá, daughter of Himavat and Menâ, 1. 157; 3. 159. Consort of Śiva or Náráyańa, P. 76, 82; 1. 118, 125, 133; 2. 118; 4. 247; 5. 76, 83, 118, 119. See Párvatí, Satí, and Ushas.
Umá, a Śakti of Śiva, 1. 104. (The same as the last?)
Umá (?), variant of Ushas, wife of Bhava, 1. 117.
Umápati, an epithet of Śiva, from the name of his consort, 1. 130; 5. 118, 119.

Umávana, a synonym of Sonitapura, 5. 112.
Umbrella produced from the ocean, when churned, appropriated by Varuńa, 1. 147.
Umlochá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
Umlochá, variant of Anumlochá, 2. 288.
Úndes, the same as Húndes, 2. 340.
Unmáda, 'insanity,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
Unnábha, son of Síla, according to the Raghuvaṁśa, 3. 321.
Unnata, variant of Uttama, the Ŕishi, 3. 12.
Unnata, a mountain-range in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
Unnati, 'loftiness,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
Upabarhaṅa, the same as Nárada, the Gandharva, 2. 20.
Upabarhaṅa, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
Upádána, 'material cause,' 1. 66.
Upadánaví, daughter of Vŕishaparvan, the Daitya, 2. 70; 4. 132 (where correct the statement as to this Upadánaví's being wife of Hiraṅyáksha).
Upadánaví, daughter of Vaiśwánara, and wife of Hiraṅyáksha, 2. 71.
Upadánaví, wife of Ṭaṁsu, and of Sughora (?), by various accounts, 4. 132.
Upadeva, son of Sávarṅa, the Manu, 3. 27.
Upadeva, son of Akrúra, 4. 96.
Upadeva, son of Devaka, son of Áhuka, 4. 98.
Upadevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Áhuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 98, 110, 111.
Upadeví (?), variant of Upadevá, 4. 98, 110.
Upadwípas, 'minor Dwípas,' 2. 129.
Upagu, son of Sátyarathi, 3. 334.
Upagupta, son of Upagu, 3. 334.
Upagupta (?), variant of Upagu, 3. 334.
Upagupta (?), variant of Śruta, son of Upagu, 3. 334.
Upaguru (?), variant of Upagu, 3. 334.
Upahálakas, the same as Kuntalas, 2. 157.
Upahútas, a synonym of Havishmats, 3. 163, 339.
Upákhyána, 'a minor story or tale,' 3. 63, 66.
Upaksha, son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.
Upakshattra (?), son of Swaphalka, 4. 95.
Upamadgu, son of Swaphalka, 4. 94.
Upamangu (?), variant of Upamadgu, 4. 94, 96.
Upananda, son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 109.
Upanandana, a Kumára, or transformation of Śiva, 1. 79.
Upanidhi, son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110.
Upanishads, the, P. 2; 5. 261, &c., 288, 291, 308, 315, 345, 354.
Upapradána, 'the giving of presents,' one of the four devices of policy, 5. 52.

Upapuráńas, their character, names, &c., P. 22, 27, 36, 83, 86, &c.
Uparichara, the same as Vasu, son of Kŕitaka, 4. 149, 150.
Upasaṁhára-páda, a part of the Váyu-puráńa, P. 37, 38.
Upasaṁhŕiti, 'the end of all things,' 5. 169, 184.
Upaśloka, father of Brahmasávarńa, acording to the Bhágavata-puráńa, 3. 25.
Upasunda, son of Nisunda, 2. 69.
Upaváhas (?), variant of Apaváhas, 2. 165.
Upaveńá, a river in India, 2. 150.
Upávŕittas, a people, 2. 169.
Upáyas, the, four schemes of policy, 2. 54. And see 5. 52 (text and note ||).
Upayuta, son of Upagupta, 3. 334.
Upendra, the same as Kŕishńa (?), presiding over the feet, 1. 38; 4. 318, 319. (Perhaps the president of the feet differs from Kŕishńa.)
Upendrá, a river in India, 2. 150.
Upodgháta-páda, a part of the Váyu-puráńa, P. 37.
Uragas, synonym of Sarpas, 2. 213; 5. 110, 246.
Uragári, 'enemy of snakes,' an epithetical designation of Garuḍa, 4. 87.
Úrdhwabáhu, son of Vasishṭha, son of Brahmá, 1. 155.
Úrdhwabáhu, a Ŕishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
Úrdhwaga, son of Kŕishńa and Lakshmańá, 5. 81.
Úrdhwaketu, son of Sanadhwaja.
Úrdhwaroman, a mountain in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
Úrdhwasrotas, the third of the creations, that of the divinities, 1. 72, 74, 75.
Úrdhwavaktras, a class of Viśwe devas, 3. 149.
Úrdhwáyanas, a caste in Plakshadwípa, 2. 193.
Úrjas (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
Úrja, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
Úrja, a Grámańí or Yaksha, 2. 291 (where correct the spelling), 292, 343.
Úrja, a Ŕishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4 (where correct the spelling), 5, 337.
Úrja, son of Satyahita or Satyadhŕita, 4. 150.
Úrjá, 'energy,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Vasishṭha, 1. 109, 110, 155; 3. 7. Called daughter of Kardama, 1. 110.
Úrja, synonym of Kárttika, a month, Oct.—Nov., 2. 261.
Úrja (?), variant of Úrjaváha, 3. 333.
Úrjas (?), variant of Úrja, the Grámańí, 2. 292,
Úrjaswatí, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21.
Úrjaswatí, daughter of Priyavrata, 2. 100.
Úrjaváha, Úrjavaha, son of Śuchi, son of Satadyumna, 3. 333.
Úrjha (?), variant of Jantu, son of Sudhanwan, 4. 150.
Urihara (?), variant of Jharjhara,

Úrjita (?), variant of Súra, son of Arjuna, son of Kŕitavírya, 4. 57.
Úrmis, six in number, namely, hunger, thirst, sorrow, stupefaction, decay, death, 2. 4. Enumeration of them in Sanskrit, 2. 337.
Úrṅáyu, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
Úru, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177; 3. 13 (where correct the spelling), 337.
Uru, Úru (?), son of Bhautya, the Manu, 3. 29.
Urubuddhi, son of Indrasávarṅi, the Manu, 3. 29.
Urukriya (?), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
Urukshat (?), variant of Urukshaya, son of Mahávírya, 4. 137.
Urukshaya, son of Mahávírya, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 137.
Urukshaya (?), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
Urukshepa (?), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
Urunjaya (?), variant of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
Urunjaya (?), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
Uruśanku (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
Uruśravas, son of Satyaśravas, son of Vítihotra, 3. 335.
Uruśŕinga, a mountain in Śákadwípa, 2. 200.
Uruvas, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.
Úrva, grandfather (where correct father) of Jamadagni, 3. 80; 5. 390.
Úrva (?), variant of Úrja, the Ŕishi, 3. 3.
Úrva (?), variant of Mŕidu, son of Nŕipanjaya, 4. 165.
Urvarávat (?), variant of Arvarívat, son of Sávarṅi, 3. 24.
Urvarívat, probably the true reading for Arvarívat, the Ŕishi, 3. 5.
Urvarívat, variant of Arvarívat, son of Sávarṅi, 3. 24.
Urvaśí, an Apsaras, daughter of Náráyaṅa, and mistress of Purúravas, 2. 75, 80–83, 285, 288, 291, 293; 3. 328; 4. 5, &c., 343. Mistress of Satyadhŕiti, son of Satánanda, 4. 146.
Úryás (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
Uśaná, wife of Mahiṁsa, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
Uśanas, an ancient author, referred to, 1. 174. (Possibly he is the same as the next, if not the lawgiver so named).
Uśanas, son of Bhŕigu, 1. 122, 152, 175; 2. 53; 4. 2, 3, 46. Called son of Kavi (not of Vedaśiras), 1. 200. Identified with the planet Venus, 2. 225, 259, 308.
Uśanas, the Vyasa of the third Dwápara age, 3. 34, 36. (Perhaps this is Uśanas, son of Bhŕigu.)
Uśanas, variously genealogized, 4. 63.
Úshá, daughter of Báṅa, and enamoured of Aniruddha, 5. 108, 109, 110, 112.
Ushá. See Ushas, wife of Bhava;

and see 2. 249 (note *), and 342 (on that note).
Ushá, part of the night. See Ushas.
Ushadgu (??), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
Ushadratha, son of Titikshu, 4. 122.
Ushas, wife of Bhava, 1. 117, (where correct Ushá); 5. 387.
Ushas (later, Ushá), part of the night, 2. 249, 342.
Ushat (??), variant of Uśanas, 4. 63.
Ushávana (?), variant of Umávana, 5. 112.
Ushij (??), variant of Śiva, son of Úru, 1. 179.
Úshmánaya (??), variant of Úshmápaña (?), 3. 37.
Úshmapas, Ushmapas (??), a class of Pitŕis, 1. 123; 3. 162, 339.
Úshmápaña (?), 3. 37. See Saumaśushmáyaña.
Ushńa, ruler over the realm of Ushńa, and son of Dyutimat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
Ushńa, variously genealogized, 4. 163, 164.
Ushńa, a division of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
Ushńih, a metre, its origin from the hairs of Brahmá's body, 1. 86. Considered as a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
Ushťrakarńikas, a people, 2. 162.
Uśíka, son of Kŕiti or Dhŕiti, 4. 67.
Uśínaras, a people, 4. 120.
Uśínara, son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 109.
Uśínara, son of Mahámanas, 4. 120, 121.
Uśráyus, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
Utanka (??), variant of Uttanka, 3. 264.
Utathya, son of Angiras, 1. 154; 3. 16; 4. 123, 134.
Utkalas, a people inhabiting part of Orissa, 2. 159.
Utkala, son of Sudyumna, who at first was a woman, 3. 237.
Utkala, a country included in what is now called Orissa, 2. 153, 160; 3. 237.
Utkala-khańďa, a part of the Skanda-puráńa, P. 73.
Utpalávatí, a river, 2. 154. (See the next.)
Utpalavatí, a river, rising in the Malaya mountains, 2. 155. (The same as the last?)
Utsarpińí, a certain period of time, a term used by the Jainas, 2. 192.
Utsavasanketas, a people, 2. 179.
Uttálaka (??), variant of Pattálaka, 4. 197.
Uttamas, a people, 2. 159.
Uttama, a Ŕishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12, 14.
Uttama, Vyása of the twenty-first Dwápara age, 3. 35.
Uttama, son of Uttánapáda, 1. 159, &c.
Uttama, variant of Auttami, son of Priyavrata, 2. 109; 3, 1, 5, 8, 11, 337.
Uttamarńas, a people, 2. 160.
Uttamaujas, son of Brahmasávarńa or Brahmasávarńi, 3. 26.

Uttánabarhis, son of Śaryáti, son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 3. 249.
Uttánahaya (?), variant of Veńu, 4. 53.
Uttánapáda, son of Swáyaṁbhuva, 1. 108, 159, &c.; 2. 99, 306, 307; 3. 2, 5, 11; 5. 386. His offspring, 2. 108.
Uttanka, a certain Maharshi, 3. 264.
Uttará, wife of Abhimanyu, son of Arjuna, 4. 160.
Uttarabhádrapadá, an asterism, 2. 268, &c.; 3. 132.
Uttara-khańďa, part of the Padma-puráńa, P. 20, 30, 32, 34; 4. 245.
Uttara-khańďa, part of the Brahma-puráńa, P. 29.
Uttarakośalas, a people, 2. 172.
Uttarakośala, a country, 3. 319. See Kosala.
Uttarakośalá, a city in the region just named, 2. 172.
Uttarakurus, a people, 2. 339.
Uttarakuru, a region, 2. 112, 115, 120, 123; 3. 21.
Uttarápatha, 'the regions to the north of the Vindhya mountains,' 3. 240.
Uttaraphálguní, an asterism, 2. 265, &c.
Uttaraproshṭhapadá, the same as Uttarabhádrapadá, 2. 265.
Uttara-ráma-charita, a drama, referred to, 3. 81, 317.
Uttaráshádhá, an asterism, 2. 265, &c., 308.
Uttaríyaka, 'a man's upper garment,' 3. 95.
Utúlas, a people, 2. 174.
Vách, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 26. Mother of the Apsarases and Gandharvas, according to the Padma-puráńa, 2. 75, 81.
Váchaspati, substituted, by the Translator, for Bŕihaspati, 2. 24.
Váchávŕiddhas, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28,
Váchávŕittas (?), variant of Váchávŕiddhas, 3. 28.
Vada, a Veda of the Magas, or heliolaters in Śáka-dwípa, 5. 383.
Vaďabhi, the same as Valabhi, 5. 27.
Vadaśrí (?), variant of Chandraśrí, 4. 201.
Vaďavá, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110.
Váďava, a fire so called, which devours the water of the ocean, 4. 303. See the next article.
Vaďavánala, the fire called Anala, where, 2. 110.
Vadha, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, 287, 291, 293.
Vággmin, son of Manasyu, son of Pravíra, 4. 127.
Vahínara (?), variant of Ahínara, son of Udayana, 4. 165.
Váhiní, a river in India, 2. 153.
Váhlikas, Váhlíkas, probably wrong for Báhlíkas, supposed to be the people of Balkh, 2. 175; 4. 157, 345.
Váhlíka, Váhlika (?), son of Pratípa, 4. 154, 157. (Báhlíka is the more correct form.)
Váhlíśwara kings, the, seven in

number, sons of Váhlíka or Báhlíka, according to the Matsya-puráńa, 4. 157. (Probably Báhlíśwara is the better reading of the name.)
Váhna-puráńa, the same as Agni-puráńa, P. 24.
Vahnayas (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
Vahnis, the same as Agnis, 4. 249.
Vahni, 'fire.' His wife, Swáhá, 1. 109. His offspring, 1, 156; for he seems to be identified with Abhimánin, eldest son of Brahmá, 1. 155. He has his hands cut off by Vírabhadra, 1. 131. He gives deadly arrows to Arjuna, 5. 158. See Agni.
Vahni, son of Turvasu, 4. 116.
Vahni, son of Kŕishńa and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
Vahni (?), variant of Vŕishťa, son of Kukura, 4. 97.
Vanujwála, a certain hell, 2. 215, 220.
Vahni-puráńa, the, referred to, 3. 340, 342; 5. 381.
Vaibhojas, a kingless people, who travel on rafts, sprung from Druhya or Druhyu, son of Yayáti, 4. 119.
Vaibhrája, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
Vaibhrája, a grove on Mount Supárśwa, 2. 112, 116.
Vaidehas, a people, 2. 177.
Vaideha, an epithet of Janaka, son of Nimi, 3. 330.
Vaidheya, promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
Vaidhŕita, Indra of the eleventh Manwantara, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, 3. 26.
Vaidhŕitis, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, 3. 7.
Vaidiśá, perhaps intended for Vidiśá (?), 3. 218, 221, 243.
Vaidúra, a country, 4. 216.
Vaidúrya, a mountain-range lying to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 117,
Vaidúrya, a mountain, part of the southern Vindhya range, 2. 144, 150.
Vaidyuta, ruler over the realm of Vaidyuta, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
Vaidyuta, a division of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
Vaidyuta, 'electric fire,' 1. 156. See Pávaka.
Vaijayantí, the name of Vishńu's necklace, 2. 94.
Vaikanka, a mountain-range running eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117. Garuďa has his city there, 2. 118.
Vaikárika, 'pure,' 'productive, or susceptible of production,' an epithet of Ahaṁkara, 1. 33, 34, 74. See Sáttwika.
Vaikhánasa, synonymous with Vánaprastha, 3. 101, 279.
Vaikŕita, 'secondary,' adjective of Vikŕiti, 1. 76, 78. One of the creations has this epithet.
Vaikuńťhas, a class of gods in the fifth and sixth Manwantaras, 3. 9, 10, 18. They were trans-

formed from the Jayas, created by Brahmá, according to the Váyu-puráńa, 2. 26.

Vaikuńťha, a metronym of Vishńu, as specially manifested, 3. 17, 18 (where correct the spelling); 4. 278; 5. 390.

Vaikuńťha, the name of Vishńu's city. It stands highest of all the Lokas, P. 31; 1. 98. It is surmounted by Nákapríshťha, 3. 198. It stands on Mount Meru, 2. 112. See also 1. 62; 2. 230.

Vaimánika-devas, certain gods so characterized, and why, 1. 175.

Vainadí (?), variant of Vinadí, 2. 150.

Vainahotra, son of Dhríshťaketu, 4. 38.

Vainateya, apparently an Asura, his abode, 2. 211. (The name signifies 'son of Vinatá;' but I find no mention of Vinatá as mother of an Asura.)

Vainya, patronym of Príthu, 1. 186; 5. 388.

Vairájas, a class of Pitŕis, 3. 158, 159, 339. They inhabit Tapoloka, 2. 227, 229; but Satyaloka, 2. 228. The term etymologized, 2. 229.

Vairájas, sundry verses of the Sáma-veda, produced from Brahmá's northern mouth, 1. 85.

Vairája, son of Viráj or Brahmá, and one with Manu, 1. 106; 2. 262; 3. 159.

Vairája, a patriarch, 1. 177; 2. 86. See Virajas.

Vairája, the same as Sudhámaṇ, the Lokapála, according to the Váyu-puráńa, 2. 262.

Vairája, father of Ajita, 3. 17.

Vairámatí, variant of Vairávatí, 2. 200.

Vairatha, variant of Swairatha, son of Jyotishmat, and the name of that son's kingdom, 2. 195.

Vairávatí, a city in S'weta-dwípa, 2. 200.

Vairivíra (?), variant of Ilavila or Iďaviďa, 3. 314.

Vairúpas, certain verses of the Sáma-veda, their origin from Brahmá's western mouth, 1. 85.

Vaiśákha, a month, April—May, 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168.

Vaiśákhí, wife of Vasudeva, son of S'úra, 4. 110.

Vaiśálaka, adjective of Vaiśálí (?), 3. 248.

Vaiśálí, Vaiśalí (?), wife of Vasudeva, son of S'úra, 4. 110.

Vaiśálí, a city, founded by Viśála, son of Trińabindu, P. 106; 3. 221, 246, 247, 248.

Vaiśampáyana, disciple of Vyása, and teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 41, 43, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57; 4. 153, 162.

Vaiśampáyana, disciple of Lomaharshaṇa, 3. 66. (Is he the same as the last?)

Vaishńavákútachandriká, a commentary on the Vishńu-puráńa, P. 116.

Vaishńava-puráńa, the same as Vishńu-puráńa, P. 23, 34; 3. 66, 67.

Vaishńaví, a Śakti of Vishńu, 4. 260.
Vaishńaví-saṁhitá, a part of the Kúrma-puráńa, P. 77.
Vaiśravańa, patronym of Kubera, 1. 122. King over kings, 2. 85. How employed, when the earth was milked, 1. 188.
Vaiśwadeva, a particular sacrifice, in worship of the Viśwe devas, 2. 330; 3. 114, 130, 178, 186. See Vaiśwadevika.
Vaiśwadevahoma, a particular sacrifice, 3. 114.
Vaiśwadevika, the same as Vaiśwadeva, 3. 185, 190.
Vaiśwánara, a Dánava, 2. 71.
Vaiśwánara, three certain triads of asterisms, 2. 265, 267.
Vaiśwánarí, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c.
Vaiśyas, 'members of the third caste,' 1. 89. Sprung from the thighs of Brahmá, 1. 90. Their duties, 3. 87.
Vaitála, disciple of Játúkarńya, disciple of Śákalya, 3. 48.
Vaitálaki, disciple of Śákapúńi, and promulgator of the Rig-veda, 3. 47.
Vaitána, 'rules for oblations according to the Vedas,' 3. 63, 338.
Vaitańd'ya, son of Ápa, a Vasu, 2. 23.
Vaitaraní, a river in India, 2. 153.
Vaitaraní, a certain hell, 2. 215, 219.
Vaivaswata, a Rudra, 2. 25.
Vaivaswata, the Manu of the seventh Manwantara, variously genealogized, P. 57, 106, 107; 2. 27; 3. 2, 3, 13, 14, 20, 22, 34, 79, 181, 231, 237, 248, 256; 5. 390. His wife, Śraddhá, 3. 233. Hence he is called Śraddhádeva, 3. 337.
Vaivaswata, a Manwantara, P. 43, 56, 69; 2. 108, 259.
Vaivataka (??), variant of Raivataka, a mountain-range in Śákadwípa, 2. 199.
Vájapeya, a certain sacrifice, its origin, &c., 1. 85; 3. 113.
Vájasaneyi, the same as the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57, 63, 325; 4. 162.
Vájaśrava, Vájasrava (??), Vájaśravas (??), variants of Rájaśravas, a Vyása, 3. 35.
Vájíkarańa, 'the use of aphrodisiacs,' 4. 33.
Vájimedha, a synonym of Aśwamedha, 5. 252.
Vájins, students of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
Vájiní (?), variant of Rájaní, a river in India, 2. 148.
Vajra, a Yadava prince, son of Aniruddha and Subhadrá, 4. 113. Son of Aniruddha and Úshá, 5. 108, 150, 151, 155, 160.
Vajrá, daughter of Vaiśwánara, according to the Padma-puráńa, 2. 71.
Vajrakámá, daughter of Maya, 2. 72.
Vajrakańťakaśálmali, a certain hell, 2. 215.
Vajrakúťa, a mountain in Plakshadwípa, 2. 193.

Vajramitra, son of Ghoshavasu, 4. 192.
Vajranábha, variously genealogized, 3. 321, 323.
Vajra-nipátana, what, in the Hindu pancratium, 5. 37.
Vajrásana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
Vajravat (??), variant of Vŕijiníwat, 4. 61.
Vajrin, an epithet of Indra, 5. 138.
Vajrívan (??), variant of Vajríwan, 3. 34.
Vakras, variant of Chakras, 2. 165.
Vakrátapas, a people, 2. 165.
Vakrayodhin, variant of Vaktrayodhin, 2. 72.
Vakshu, the Oxus, 5. 388. See Vankshu, 2. 122; Suchakshu, 2. 126; &c. &c. (Chakshu looks very like a graphical corruption of Vakshu.)
Vaktrayodhin, son of Viprachitti, 2. 72.
Valabhi, what, in architecture, 5. 27, 30, 31.
Valaka (??), variant of Baláka (?), otherwise Balákáśwa, 4. 15.
Valaka (??), variant of Vanaka, a Ŕishi, 3. 8.
Vali, what, in architecture, 5. 32.
Válikhilyas, Devarshis, sons of Kratu, 1. 98, 155; 2. 253, 289, 296; 3. 68.
Válakhilya, a Saṁhitá of the Ŕigveda, 3. 49 (where correct the spelling), 68.
Valkajas, variant of Kalkalas, 2. 180.
Vallabhas, a people, 2. 180.
Vallabha, a religious reformer, his time, &c., 1. 16, 22; 5. 258, 318, 338, 343-345, 347, 356.
Vallabhagaṅi, a lexicographer, referred to, 3. 102, 197.
Vallabhí, a city in Central India, 2. 180.
Valliráshtŕa (??), variant of Mallaráshtŕa, 2. 165.
Válmíka (??), variant of Báhlika, 4. 109.
Válmíki, Vyása of the twenty-fourth Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
Válmíki, author of the Rámáyaṅa, 3. 317.
Vámas, an heretical sect, P. 79; 5. 286, 287, 325, 326, 375, 380.
Vámas (??), variant of Rámas, 2. 133.
Váma, a Rudra, 2. 25.
Váma, son of Krishṅa and Rohiṅí, 5. 79.
Váma, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
Vámá, the same as Suvámá, a river, 2. 151.
Vámácháŕins, a sect, 1. 125 (where correct the spelling); 5. 290 (where correct the spelling), 392.
Vámadeva, a Rudra, 1. 79, 103, 117.
Vámadeva, a mountain in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195
Vámaka, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
Vámana, 'dwarf,' son of Kaśyapa and Aditi, and a form of Vishṅu, 3. 18, 19; 4. 123; 5. 3.

Vámana, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
Vámana (?), variant of Dálaki, 3. 49.
Vámana-puráṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 74, &c.; 3. 67; 5. 270, 319, 327.
Vamra, son of Vikhanas, 3. 337.
Vamrívan (?), variant of Vaprívan, 3. 34.
Vaṁśadhárá, a river in India, 2. 155.
Vaṁśaka, variant of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
Váṁśavánaka (?), variant of Vatsabálaka, 4. 101.
Vaṁśavartins (the spelling to be corrected), variant of Vaśavartins, 3. 6; 5. 390.
Vana (?), variant of Nṛiga, son of Uśínara, 4. 121.
Vanaka, a Ṛishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8. (But, very likely, Varada is the preferable reading.)
Vanakapívat, son of Pulaha, 1. 155; 3. 8.
Vanapíṭha (?), variant of Akapívat, 3. 8.
Vánaprastha, 'hermit,' his duties, &c., 3. 95, 279; 5. 174. And see Vanaukas and Vanavása.
Vanarájí, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110.
Vánarásyas, variant of Várapáśis, 2. 165.
Vanaspati, ruler over the realm of Vanaspati, and son of Ghṛitapṛishṭha, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
Vanaspati, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
Vanaukas, the same as Vánaprastha, 1. 98.
Vánavas, a people, 2. 175.
Vánavadarvas (?), a people, 2. 175.
Vanavása, the same as Vánaprastha, 5. 174.
Vanavásakas, a people, 2. 178.
Vánavásikas (?), variant of Vanavásakas, 2. 178.
Vánavásins (?), variant of Vanavásakas, 2. 178.
Vánáyavas (?), variant of Vátáyanas, 2. 176.
Vánáyuses (correctly), variant of Vátáyanas, 2. 176.
Vanáyus, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
Vanchu (?), variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120.
Vaneyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 127–129.
Vangas, a people, 2. 166; 3. 293. And see Bangas.
Vangara, variant of Varánga, 4. 211.
Vangava (?), a king, son of Varadharmin, 4. 212.
Vangiri (?), a king, 4. 211.
Váṅí, variant of Pará, a river, 2. 147.
Vanju (?), variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120. See Vakshu.
Vankṛiti (?), variant of Vikṛiti, son of Jímúta, 4. 68.
Vankshu, variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120, 122, 339. See Vakshu.
Vankshu (?), variant of Nṛichakshus, 4. 164.
Vanyá (?), a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.

Vanya (?), variant of Práńśu, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 232.
Vapovan (?), variant of Vaprívan, 3. 34.
Vaprívan, Vyása in the fourteenth Dwápara age, 3. 34.
Vapus, 'body,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
Vapus, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
Vapushmat, son of Priyavrata, and king of Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 100, &c., 193.
Vapushmat, a Ŕishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
Vapushmat, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
Vapushmat, slain by Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.
Vara, son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.
Varáh, a river in India, 2. 149.
Varadas, a people, 2. 185.
Varadá, a river in India, popularly called Wurda, 2. 145, 155.
Varada, a common variant of Vanáka, a Ŕishi, 3. 8.
Varada Bhaťťa, the same as the next, 3. 223.
Varadarája, an author, 3. 136, 222, 224. And see the last article.
Varadharmin, a king, son of Nakhavat (?), 4. 212.
Varáha, an epiphany of Vishńu, in the form of a boar, for the recovery of the earth, 1. 59. Is lauded by the earth, 1. 59–61. Raises the earth from the waters, 1. 61, &c. His form, 1. 61–63. He typifies the ritual of the Vedas, 1. 63. He renews the world, 1. 65. See also P. 42, 66, 70; 5. 88.
Váráha, a district in India, 2. 144.
Váráha, the name of a Kalpa, that now current, P. 34; 1. 53, 54, 69; 2. 108; 3. 66.
Varáha-dwípa, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
Varáhamihira, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8; 2. 190, 275, 277; 4. 153.
Varáha-puráńa, Váráha-puráńa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 70, &c.; 3. 67; 5. 327.
Varaka (?), variant of Dhanaka, 4. 54.
Varalatta (?), a country in the south of India, 2. 179.
Váramatha, son of Kshemavat, 3. 334.
Vára-mukhyá, 'a courtesan,' 5. 25.
Varańa (?), variant of Ramańa, 2. 23.
Varańá, a river in India, 2. 152.
Varánaná, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
Váráńasí, Varańasí, Varáńasí, Benares, 2. 152, 163; 4. 180; 5. 121, 127, 129. Burning of, 5. 128.
Várańávata, an ancient city, 4. 80, 81.
Varánga, son of Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 211.
Várapáśis, a people, 2. 165.
Vararuchi, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8.
Váravásis (?), variant of Várapáśis, 2. 165.

Váráyásis (?), variant of Várapáśis, 2. 165.
Varcha (?), a name of the Sun (?), 5. 383. See Varchas.
Varchárchas, an epithet of the Magas, 5. 383.
Varchas, 'light,' son of Soma, the Vasu, 2. 23.
Varchas, a particular ray of the sun, 5. 191. And see 2. 297, 298.
Varchaswin, son of Varchas, 2. 23.
Varchávasu, a Gandharva, 2. 293.
Várddríńasa, the name of some bird, 3. 194.
Vardhamána, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, 2. 198.
Vardhana, son of Kríshńa and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
Vareńya-rúpa, what, in theology, as characterizing Vishńu, 4. 254.
Varga (?), variant of Vahni, son of Turvasu, 4. 116.
Varidása, a Gandharva, 2. 20.
Váridhára, a hill in India, 2. 141.
Várisára (?), variant of Bindusára, 4. 188.
Varíyas, son of Pulaha, a Prajápati, 1. 155.
Varman, a name appropriate for a Kshattriya, 3. 99.
Varńáśá, two rivers so called, 2. 152.
Varpeyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128.
Varsama (?), the same as Varśman, 5. 384.
Varshas, divisions of Jambu-dwípa, 2. 102, 114.
Várshágańi, an ancient author, referred to, 2. 113 (where correct the spelling).
Varshayantí, a Kŕittiká, 2. 337.
Várshńeyas, the same as Vŕishńis, 4. 58.
Varśman, what, among the Magas, 5. 384 (where correct the spelling).
Vartivardhana (?), variant of Nandivardhana, son of Janaka, 4. 179.
Várttá, 'the Silpa-śástra, mechanics, sculpture, and architecture,' 1. 148. Inconsistently rendered by "the Puráńas," 2. 202. The word has another sense in 4. 310.
Varuńa, 'god of the ocean,' P. 3; 1. 119, 141, 147, 177, 178, 180; 2. 44, 76, 77, 85; 3. 118, 166, 288; 4. 5, 27, 56, 258; 5. 15, 51, 55, 65, 68, 88, 92, 93, 100. His city, Vibhávarí, Sukhá, or Nimlochaní, according to various authorities, where situated, 2. 112, 118, 239, 240. He gives a thousand horses to Richíka, 4. 16. Other names of him are Ambupa, Prachetas, and Toyeśa.
Varuńa, an Áditya, 2. 27, 285, &c., 306.
Varuńa, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 179.
Varuńa, a Yaksha, 2. 288, 293.
Varuńa (who?), father of the ninth Manu, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, 3. 24.
Váruńa, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
Váruńa, the same as Satabhishaj,

an asterism, 2. 265; 3. 167 (where correct the spelling), 169; 5. 390.
Varuńa (??), variant of Vanaka, the Ŕishi, 3. 8.
Varuńá (??), variant of Varańá, a river, 2. 152.
Váruńa-upapuráńa, P. 87.
Váruńí, 'the goddess of wine, produced from the ocean, when churned, 1. 144, 147; 2. 212; 5. 65, 66. Other names of her are Madirá and Surá.
Váruńi, variant of Áruńi, the Ŕishi, 3. 26.
Varúthiní, an Apsaras, 3. 2.
Varuttha (?), sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
Vasá, a river in India, 2. 152.
Vásauá, 'imagination,' 5. 224.
Vasana (??), variant of Savana, son of Vasishťha, 1. 155.
Vaśáti (??), Vasáti (??), variants of Vimśati, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 260.
Vásava, a name of Indra, 1. 136; 2. 239; 5. 45, 89, 99, 101, 234. King of the Maruts, 2. 85.
Vásava, the same as Dhanishťhá, an asterism, 3. 167.
Vásavadattá, the, a tale, its Preface referred to, 2. 158, 159, 164, 341; 3. 268, 318, 340; 4. 137, 172, 178, 180, 191, 217; 5. 81.
Vaśavartins, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
Vashať, the same as Vashaťkára, 1. 60; 2. 29; 3. 123, 234.
Vashaťkára, a mystical exclamation, deified, &c., 1. 60, 142; 2. 29; 3. 295; 5. 137, 179. (In several of the passages referred to, it is variously and very erroneously translated.) And see Vashať.
Vaśin, according to the Bhágavatapuráńa, son of Kŕiti, son of Bahuláśwa, 3. 335.
Vásishťhas, seven sons of Vasishťha, the Prajápati, 1. 155; 3. 5, 6, 7.
Vasishťha, a Prajápati, Brahmarshi, or son of Brahmá, 1. 100. His wife, Úrjá, 1. 109, 155; but Arundhati, by a discrepant account, 1. 110, 200. His seven sons, according to conflicting accounts, 1. 155; 3. 5, 6, 7. He has another son, Śakti, father of Paráśara, 3. 35, 36, 306. The Barhishads, certain Pitŕis, are regarded as his sons, 3. 161; and so are the Sukálins, other Pitŕis, 3. 165. He figures as a Ŕishi in the current Manwantara, 3. 13. His hermitage, where, 2. 132. He allays the wrath of Paráśara, 1. 7. He curses Pávaka and others, 1. 193. Is family-priest to the house of Ikshwáku, 3. 260, 261. Priest of Manu, 3. 234. Ghostly adviser of Príshadhra, 3. 239. Is family-priest of Sagara, 3. 291, 292. Disputes with Viśwámitra, P. 39, 56, 108; 1. 7; 3. 261, 306; 4. 22. His cow is killed by Satyavráta or Triśánku, and the consequences, 3. 286. Viśwámitra

curses him, and he is changed into a starling, 3. 288. He curses Saudása, 3. 307, 310. He curses Nimi, 3. 327. Is cursed by Nimi, 3. 328. See also P. 32, 33, 58, 64; 1. 6, &c., 137, &c.; 2. 285, &c.; 3. 3, 4, 8, 11, 23, 68, 201, 233, 237, 285, 287, 292, 305; 5. 251. Etymology of the word Vasishṭha, as against Vaśishṭha, a common corruption of it, 2. 339. Another name of Vasishṭha, is said to be Mitra, 3. 305.

Vasishṭha, the Vyása of the eighth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37. (The same as the last?)

Vasishṭha, or Ápava, son of Varuṇa, god of the ocean, 4. 56.

Vásishṭha, patronym of Śakti, father of Paráśara, 1. 7.

Vásishṭha, patronym of Mitrayu, 3. 66.

Vásishṭha, variant of Mahámuni, 3. 11.

Vasishṭha-saṁhitá, the, referred to, 3. 190.

Vasishṭha-smṛiti, the, a code of law, quoted, or referred to, 3. 102, 110.

Vásishṭha-upapuráṇa, P. 87.

Vastrá, variant of Vástu, a river, 2. 149.

Vástu, a river in India, 2. 149.

Vastu, variant of Babhru, son of Romapáda, 4. 67.

Vastu-bhúta, what, in philosophy, 2. 309.

Vastudeva (?), variant of Devavat, son of Akrúra, 4. 96.

Vastunáda (?), variant of Vasudána, son of Bṛihadratha, 4. 165.

Vasus. Sons of Dharma and Devi, 2. 21. Sons of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 22. Eight, and their names, 2. 23. Their chief, Pávaka, 2. 85. Their descendants, 2. 23. See also 1. 121, 141, 142; 2. 29; 3. 13, 15, 123, 158; 4. 111, 249, 258, 272, 293; 5. 2, 100, 143, 234, 247, 388.

Vasus, variant of Viśwas, 5. 143.

Vasu, the same as Apaspati, son of Uttánapáda, 1. 159.

Vasu, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.

Vasu, ruler over the realm of Vasu, and son of Hiraṅyaretas, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.

Vasu, a Ṛishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.

Vasu, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 189, 190, 191, 192.

Vasu, son of Bhútajyotis, 3. 335.

Vasu, son of Puráravus, son of Budha, 4. 13.

Vasu, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.

Vasu, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.

Vasu, son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 111.

Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.

Vasu, son of Kṛishńa and Satyá, 5. 79.

Vasu, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.

Vasu, a region in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.

Vasu, a certain ray of the sun, 5 191. And see 2. 297, 298.

Vasu (?), variant of Tańsu, 4. 130.
Vasubhŕidyána, son of Vasishṭha, 1. 155.
Vasudáman, variant of Vasudána, son of Bŕihadratha, 4. 165.
Vasudána, a king named in the Revá-máhátmya, 2. 151.
Vasudána, ruler over the kingdom of Vasudána, and son of Hiraṅyaretas, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
Vasudána, son of Bŕihadratha, son of Tigma, 4. 165.
Vasudána, a region in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
Vasudeva, son of Śúra, son of Devamíḍhusha, 4. 100, 101. Marries the seven daughters of Ahuka, 4. 98. Becomes father of Kŕishṅa or Vishṅu, 4. 268, 269. Is previously imprisoned, with his wife Devakí, by Kaṁsa, 4. 259. He burns himself with Kŕishṅa's corpse, 5. 154. See also 3. 84; 4. 108, 110, 113, 233, 248, 249, 260, 261, 270, 273, 275, 279, 299, 335, 336, 337; 5. 18, 26, 35, 40, 42, 44, 58, 76, 141, 149, 150. He has the epithet Anakadundubhi.
Vásudeva, patronym of Kŕishṅa or Vishṅu, P. 41, 46, 54, 55; 1. 1, 2, 17, 18, 119, 163; 2. 59, &c.; 3. 39, 77, 166, 205, 312; 4. 81, 82, 83, &c., 111; 5. 4, 5, 16, 57, 122, 126, &c. &c. One with the three Vedas, and also one with Om, 3. 39. The word etymologized, 1. 2, 17; 5. 213.
Vasudeva, a Kaṅwa king, 4. 192, 193, 194.
Vásudeva, Paṅḍraka, an impostor, 5. 121, 124.
Vásudeva, a title, 5. 122, 123, 129.
Vasudevá, variant of Sutárá, daughter of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
Vasujyeshṭha, according to the Matsyá-puráṅa, son of Pushpamitra, 4. 191.
Vásuki, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, 1. 142, 143; 2. 74 210, 211, 285, &c.; 5. 12, 251, 383. King of the Nágas, 2. 86. His abode, in one of the Pátálas, 2. 210, 211.
Vasumanas, son of Rohidaśwa, 3. 284.
Vasumanas, variant of Sumanas, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 284.
Vasumat, variously genealogized, 3. 14, 15, 232.
Vasumat, son of Kŕishṅa and Jámbavatí, 5. 79.
Vasumitra, variously genealogized, 4. 191.
Vasundharas, a caste in Śálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
Vasuruchi, a Gandharva, 1. 188.
Vásusomádhi (?), variant of Somápi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151 (note §).
Vasuśreshṭha, variant of Vasujyeshṭha, 4. 191.
Vasuvarchas (?) variant of Sudhanwan, son of Śáśwata, 3. 334.
Vaswasanta (?), variant of Śaśwata, son of Śruta, 3. 334.
Vaswaukasárá, the same as Amarávatí, Indra's city, 2. 240.

Vaswokasárá, a river in India, 2. 121.
Váta, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
Vaṭa, a tree, the Ficus Indica, 2. 116.
Váta, variant of Śamin, son of Śúra, 4. 99.
Váṭadhánas, a people, 2. 167.
Vátajámas (?), a people, 2. 175.
Vátajámarathoragas (?), a people, 2. 175.
Vaṭaka (??), son of Chakora or Chakoraśátakarṇin, 4. 198.
Vátápi, son of Hráda, 2, 69. Called son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
Vátáyanas, a people, 2. 176.
Vátáyudha (?), variant of Abhayada, 4. 127.
Vatsas, variant of Matsyas, 2. 158.
Vatsa, a Nága, 2. 287; 5. 251.
Vatsa, son of Pratardana, son of Divodása, 4. 24, 36.
Vatsa, the same as Pratardana, son of Divodása, 4. 35. (Perhaps this is the Vatsa named in 4. 40.)
Vatsa, son of some Vatsa, according to the Váyu-puráṇa, 4. 38.
Vatsa, the same as Vatsabhúmi, (?) 4. 38, 39.
Vatsa, son of Urukshepa, son of Bṛihatkshaṇa, 4. 167.
Vatsa, a region in India, 2. 158.
Vatsa (??), variant of Vatsahanu, 4. 141.
Vatsabálaka, son of Śúra, son of Devamíḍhusha, 4. 101, 113.
Vatsabhúmi, variously genealogized, 4. 37–39.
Vatsahanu, son of Senajit, son of Viśwajit, 4. 141.
Vatsaka, son of Śúra, son of Devamíḍhusha, 4. 101.
Vatsandhamaka (??), variant of Vatsabálaka, 4. 101.
Vatsaprí, son of Bhalandana, 3. 241, 242.
Vatsapríti, the same as Vatsaprí, 3. 241, 242.
Vatsara, son of Dhruva, son of Uttánapáda, 1. 178.
Vatsára, sprung from Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 3. 15.
Vatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
Vatsarája, 'king of Vatsa,' intending Udayana, 2. 158; 4. 163.
Vatsaśrí (??), variant of Vatsaprí, 3. 242.
Vatsavat (??), variant of Vatsabálaka, 4. 113.
Vatsavṛiddha (??), variant of Vatsavyúha, 4. 167.
Vatsavyúha, variously genealogized, 4. 167.
Vátsya, disciple of Śákalya, and promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 46.
Vátsya, promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
Vátsyáyana, the same as Kauṭilya, 4. 186.
Váyavíya-puráṇa = Váyu-puráṇa, P. 35, 36.
Váyavya, the same as Swáti, an asterism, 2. 277.
Váyu, 'wind.' Produced from the rudiment of touch, produces the rudiment of form, 1. 35, 36. As a god, P. 3, 35, 37, 38, 86;

1. 180; 2. 79, 80; 3. 118; 4. 159. Is king of the Gandharvas, 2. 86. Kŕishńa sends him on an errand to Indra, 5. 45, 46. A form of Vishńu, in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 194. His city, as a Lokapála, 2. 112, 118.

Vayuna, son of Kŕiśáśwa, 2. 29.

Váyu-puráńa, analysis of it, &c., P. 7, 17, 18, 24, 26, 35, 86, 87, 89; 1. 121; 5. 308.

Váyuputra, patronym of Hanumat, 1. 117.

Vedas. Their main scope, P. 1, &c. Their extent, 3. 63. Typified by Om, 1. 1, 2. Their various parts produced from various parts of Brahmá's body, 1. 84–86. Divisions and promulgators of them, &c. &c., 3. 33–63. Division of one original Veda into the four Vedas, 3. 31, 33. The original Veda a composition containing one hundred thousand stanzas, 3. 40.

Vedá, a river in India, 2. 145.

Vedabáhu, son of Pulastya, 1. 155.

Vedabáhu, a Ŕishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.

Vedadarśa, disciple of Sumantu, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.

Vedagarbhá, a female form of Vishńu, 4. 262, 265.

Vedaká, an Apsaras, 2. 82.

Vedamitra, another name of Śákalya, promulgator of the Ŕig-veda, 3. 45.

Vedaná, 'torture,' daughter of Anŕita, and wife of Raurava, 1. 112.

Vedángas, 'sciences dependent on the Vedas.' These, six in number, are enumerated in 3. 67. See also 3. 174; 5. 2.

Vedánta, a system of philosophy, P. 41, 94; 1. 172, 199; 2. 6, 95; 4. 253, 256; 5. 4, 200.

Vedánta-paribháshá, a Vedánta treatise, quoted, 2. 337.

Vedasiní, a river in India, 2. 131, 145, 146.

Vedaśira, son of Kŕiśáśwa, 2. 29.

Vedaśiras, son of Márkańďeya, 1. 152, 155.

Vedaśiras, son of Prána, son of Dhátŕi, 1. 200.

Vedaśiras, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, a Ŕishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.

Vedaśiras, a Muni who became master of Pátála, and who aided in transmitting the Vishńu-puráńa (identical with some Vedaśiras before mentioned?), 5. 251.

Vedaśiras (who?), 3. 3, 17.

Vedasmŕitá, a river in India (one with the Vedasmŕiti?), 2. 144, 340.

Vedasmŕiti, a river in India (now called the Beos?), 2. 130, 131, 339, 340.

Vedasparśa, disciple of Kabandha, and promulgator of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.

Vedaśŕí, a Ŕishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.

Vedaśrutas, according to the Bha-

gavata-puráńa, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
Vedáśwá, a river in India, 2. 151.
Vedavainásiká, a river in India, 2. 145, 146.
Vedavatí, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
Vedavatí, a river in India, 2. 144, 146, 339.
Vedavit, 'a Bráhman who understands the meaning of the text of the Vedas,' 3. 174, 175.
Vedavyása, 3. 31, 33, 41; 5. 180. See Vyása.
Vedha, equivalent to one hundred Truťis, 1. 48.
Vedhaka, a hell, 2. 218.
Vedhas, another name of Brahmá, 1. 83, 100; 3. 56.
Vediká, what, in architecture, 5. 31.
Vegasáras, a people, 2. 179.
Vegavat, son of Bandhumat, 3. 245.
Vegavat, son of Kŕishńa and Satyá, 5. 79.
Vegavatí, a river in India (now called the Vyki), 2. 155.
Vegavatyas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 75, 82.
Vegetables, creation of, and kinds of, 1. 70.
Vegipúyavaha (??), variant of Púyavaha, 2. 218.
Velá, daughter of Meru, and wife of Samudra, 1. 157.
Vena, son of Anga, son of Úru, P. 42 (where correct the spelling); 1. 177, &c. See Veńa (??).
Vena, Vyása of the twenty-second Dwápara age, 3. 35. See Rájaśravas. See Veńa (??).
Vena (??), (who?), 3. 70.
Veńá, a river in India, 2. 150.
Vena, variant of Práńśu, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 232.
Veńa (??), variant of Vena, son of Anga, and of the Vyása, respectively, P. 42; 3. 35.
Veńá, variant of Pará, a river, 2. 147.
Veńí, a river in India, 2. 150.
Venkas, a people, 2. 104, 105.
Venkaťas (??), variant of Venkas, 2. 104.
Venkaťa (??), a country, 2. 104.
Venkaťa, a hill in India, 2. 141.
Venkaťa Adhwarin, a modern author, referred to, 2. 134.
Venkaťádri, the temple of, in the Deccan, P. 34.
Veńu, son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 3. 232.
Veńu, a Yádava king, variously genealogized, 4. 53, 54.
Veńuhaya, variant of Veńu, the Yádava king, 4. 53.
Veńuhotra, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, son of Dhŕishťaketu, son of Satyaketu, 4. 37–39.
Veńuhotŕi (??), variant of Veńuhotra, 4. 37.
Veńuká, variant of Renuká or Dheńuká, the river so called, 2. 199.
Veńumat, ruler over the kingdom of Veńumat, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
Veńumat, a division of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
Vetála, his devotion to Deví, P. 90.

Vetálabhaṭṭa, an author, referred to the court of king Vikramáditya, P. 8.
Vetasiní (?), variant of Vedavatí, the river so called, 2. 145.
Vetravatí, Vetrávatí, the river now popularly called the Betwa, 2. 131, 143, 147, 340.
Vetravatí (?), variant of Chandrabhágá, 2. 147.
Veṭṭahaya (?), variant of Veńu, the Yádava king, 4. 53.
Vibhá, the same as Vibhávarí, 2. 240.
Vibhasa, one of the seven suns, 5. 191.
Vibhávarí, Soma's city, where situated, 2. 240. Etymology of the word, 2. 342.
Vibhávasu, a Dánava, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 70.
Vibhávasu, 'fire,' 5. 197.
Vibhávasu (?), variant of Vibhása, 5. 191.
Vibhíshańa, a Rákshasa, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, son of Viśravas, son of Pulastya, 1. 154.
Vibhrája, son of Sukríti, son of Príthu, 4. 141.
Vibhu, a transformation of Vishńu, when he appeared as son of Vedaśiras and Tushitá, 3. 17.
Vibhu, Indra in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 9.
Vibhu, son of Prastáva, 2. 107.
Vibhu, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
Vibhu, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
Vibhúti, 'superhuman or divine power or dignity,' &c. &c., 2. 89; 3. 251; 4. 256.
Vibhúti, variant of Ativibhúti, (?) 3. 243.
Vibudha, son of Kŕita (?) or Kŕiti, son of Kírttiratha, 3. 331.
Vichakshus (?), variant of Nichakru, 4. 163, 164.
Vicháru (?), variant of Susheńa, son of Kŕishńa, 5. 78.
Vichitra, son of Rauchya, the Manu, 3. 28.
Vichitrá, variant of Pavitrá, a river in India, 2. 148.
Vichitravírya, son of Sántanu, 4. 157, 158.
Vidagdha, promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
Vidáman (?), variant of Anenas, son of Áyus, 4. 30.
Vidarbhas, a people, 2. 164; 5. 69.
Vidarbhas, variant of Sunayas, 2. 181.
Vidarbha, a king, father of Keśiní, 3. 297.
Vidarbha, son of Jyámagha, 4. 64, 66.
Vidarbha, a country, now called Berar, P. 107; 2. 144, 145, 157, 171, 173; 3. 285; 4. 112, 134; 5. 69–71.
Viddhisára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180.
Videhas, a people, 2. 165.
Videha, a country, 3. 221, 330; 4. 64, 84, 344.
Videhá (?), a city (?), 2. 341.
Videśa (?), a country, 4. 213. See Vidiśa.
Vidhátŕi, 'Brahmá, as protector,' 5. 15.

Vidhátři, son of Bhřigu, 1. 118, 152, 157; 2. 307; 3. 118.
Vidhátři, the same as Vishńu, or an epithet of him, 5. 11 (where "Brahmá," in the text, must be wrong), 214.
Vidhideva (?), son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110.
Vidhisára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180.
Vidhřiti, 'a holy ordinance,' 2. 338.
Vidhřiti (?), variant of Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.
Vidhu (?), variant of Vipra, son of of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
Vidiśa (?), Vidišá (?), a country, 3. 221; 4. 191, 213. See Vaidišá.
Vidišá, a river in India, perhaps that now popularly called the Bess, 2. 150.
Vidisára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180.
Vidmisára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180, 181, 186.
Vidruma, a mountain in Kuśadwípa, 2. 196.
Vidula, son of Durgama (?), son of Dhřita, 4. 119.
Vidupa, son of Durgama (?), son of Dhřita, 4. 119.
Vidura, son of Křishńadwaipáyana, P. 41; 4. 158.
Vidúratha (who?), father of Sunandá, 3. 242.
Vidúratha, a king (who?), 3. 268; 4. 153; 5. 70.
Vidúratha, sprung from Púru, son of Jahnu, 4. 24.
Vidúratha, son of Bhajamána, 4. 99.
Vidúratha, son of Suratha, son of Jahnu, 4. 153.
Vidúratha (?), variant of Vipřithu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
Vidut (?), a Veda of the Magas, 5. 383.
Vidyás, certain branches of knowledge, of four kinds, particularized, 1. 148.
Vidyádharas, 'a kind of demigods,' 1. 82, 122; 5. 246.
Vidyádharís, 'a kind of demigoddesses,' 1. 135.
Vidyávatí, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
Vidyudambhá (?), variant of Vidyudambhas, 2. 196.
Vidyudambhas, a river in Kuśadwípa, 2. 196.
Vidyudushńá (?), variant of Vidyudambhas, 2. 196.
Vidyudwarńá (?), an Apsaras, 2. 82.
Vidyut, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
Vidyutparńá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
Vihangamas, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
Vijáti, according to the Lingapuráńa, son of Nahusha, son of Áyus, 4. 46.
Vijayas, a people, 2. 166.
Vijaya, variously genealogized, 3. 289.
Vijaya, son of Jaya, 3. 335.
Vijaya, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13, 14.
Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya, 4. 43, 44. (Perhaps this is the same as Vijaya, son of Jaya, named above. The doubt here may begin as far back as Ane-

nas; for, by Anenas, son of Kshemári, and Anenas, son of Áyus, one and the same person may be intended.)
Vijaya, variously genealogized, 4. 125, 126.
Vijaya, an Andhra king, son of Yajnaśrí, &c., 4. 199, 201.
Vijaya, son of Kŕishńa and Jámbavatí, 5. 79.
Vijayá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kŕiśáśwa, 2. 29, 337; 3. 82.
Vijayá, wife of Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 159.
Vijayanagara, a city in Southern India, P. 34.
Vijitáśwa, the same as Antardhána, son of Pŕithu, 1. 192.
Vijnána, 'internal sensation or intelligence,' 3. 210, 218; 5. 204.
Vijnáneśwara, a commentator on Yájnavalkya, 3. 102, 187.
Vikala, a measure of time, equivalent to six Práńas, 1. 48.
Vikala (?), variant of Vikŕiti, son of Jímúta, 4. 68.
Vikala (?), variant of Ivílaka, or Apílaka, 4. 196.
Vikalpas, variant of Vikalyas, 2. 178.
Vikalpa, what, in Vaidik literature, 3. 62, 69.
Vikalpa, what, in philosophy, 4. 241.
Vikalyas, a people, 2. 178.
Vikarńi (?), variant of Chakoraśátakarńin, 4. 197.
Vikartŕi, 'transformer,' 5. 90.
Vikáśa, what, in philosophy, 1. 29.
Vikeśi, wife of Sarva, the Rudra, and mother of Lohitánga, 1. 117; 2. 259.
Vikhanas, father of Vamra, 3. 337.
Vikramáditya, King, son of Gardabhila, P. 7-9; 1. 61, 62; 5. 337, 392. (Perhaps two persons are intended, and one of them fictitious.)
Vikramorvaśí, the, a drama, referred to, 2. 287; 4. 5.
Vikránta, a Prajápati, according to the Váyu-puráńa, 1. 102.
Vikŕishna (?), variant of Gaurakŕishńa, 4. 200.
Vikŕita, son of Daksha, the Prajápati, 1. 103.
Vikŕiti, son of Jímúta, son of Vyoman, 4. 68.
Vikŕiti, what, in philosophy, 1. 76.
Vikukshi, surnamed Śaśáda, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 259-261, 297.
Vikuńṭhá, wife of Śubhra, and mother of Vishńu, 3. 17; 4. 278.
Vilohita, variant of Vimohana, 2. 214 (where correct the spelling).
Vilomaka (?), variant of Viloman, 4. 97.
Viloman, a Yádava king, variously genealogized, 4. 97.
Vilwisára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 181.
Vimala, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
Vimati (?), variant of Viṁśati, 3. 260.
Vimochaní, a river in Śálmaladwípa, 2. 194.
Vimoha, the same as Vimohana, 2. 217.

Vimohana, a certain hell, 2. 214. See the last.
Viṁśa, variously genealogized, 3. 242, 243.
Viṁśaja, a certain king, 4. 212.
Viṁśati, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 260.
Vimukti, what, in theology, 5. 242.
Viṅá, a river in India, 2. 148.
Vinadí, a river in India, 2. 150.
Vinata, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
Vinatá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, otherwise called Tárksha, P. 83; 2. 26, 28, 73; 3. 298.
Vinatáśwa, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
Vinaya, 'prudence,' son of Dharma and Kriyá, 1. 110.
Vinaya, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
Vinda, son of Jayasena, the Ávantya, 4. 103; 5. 82.
Vindhusára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 181.
Vindhyas, a race, 4. 213–215.
Vindhya, a mountain-range in Central India, P. 55, 107; 1. 181; 2. 113, 127, 128, 130, 141, 339; 3. 240, 260, 319; 4. 59, 77, 219, 221; 5. 387.
Vindhyachulikas (as, probably, the name should be written, and not Vindhyachulukas, Vindhyachulakas, or the like), a people, 2. 179.
Vindhyamauleyas, a people mentioned in the Márkańd'eya-puráńa, 2. 180.
Vindhyamúlikas, variant of Vindhyachulikas, 2. 179.
Vindhyapálakas, variant of Vindhyachulikas, 2. 179.
Vindhyaśakti, a certain king, 4. 210, 212, 213.
Vindhyasena (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180.
Vindhyavásiní, a place near Mirzapore, on the Ganges, 4. 262.
Viníta, son of Pulastya, according to the Váyu-puráńa, 1. 155.
Vipápá, a river in India, 2. 143, 153, 340.
Vipápá, variant of Vipáśá, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 192.
Vipápman (?), variant of Anenas, son of Áyus, 4. 30.
Viparyaya, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.
Vipáś, a river in India, 2. 121. (This is the ancient name of the Vipáśá.)
Vipáśá, a river in India, the Byásá or Beas, popularly so called, 2. 143, 144, 169; 3. 170; 4. 118. (It is identified with the Hyphasis or Bibasis. And see the last article.)
Vipáśá, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 192.
Vipaśchit, Indra in the second Manwantara, 3. 3.
Viplava, 'disappearance,' 3. 29.
Vipra, son of S'lishṭi, 1. 177.
Vipra, son of S'rutanjaya, 4. 174.
Viprachitti, son of Kaśyapa and Danu, 1. 145, 148; 2. 30, 55, 70, 71; 5. 87. King of the Dánavas, 2. 86.
Viprachitti, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83, 291.

Viprarshi, the same as Brahmarshi, 5. 121.
Vipŕishṭa, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 111.
Vipŕithu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96; 5. 148.
Vipula, son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 109.
Vipula, a mountain serving as buttress to Mount Meru, to the west, 2. 111, 115.
Vipura, what, in philosophy, 1. 31, 32.
Víras, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
Víra, son of Swáyaṁbhuva, 1. 108.
Víra, son of Gŕiñjima (?), 4. 113.
Víra, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, son of Kŕishńa and Kálindí, 5. 79.
Víra, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, son of Kŕishńa and Nágnajití or Satyá, 5. 79.
Virá, a river in India, 2. 148.
Víra (?), variant of Viṁśa, son of Kshupa, 3. 242.
Vírabhadra, created by Maheśwara or Śiva, is a subordinate of the goddess Deví, 1. 121, 128, 130, &c.; 4. 339. He mauls the gods and goddesses cruelly, 1. 131. See Pinákadhŕik.
Virádha, a Rákshasa slain by Ráma, 3. 316.
Vírahotras, variant of Vítihotras, 4. 58.
Vírahotra, variant of Vítihotra, 4. 57.
Viráj, 'Vishńu, as the first male,' 'Brahmá, the creator,' &c., 1. 59, 105, &c., 170, 172; 2. 229, 342; 3. 159.
Viráj, son of Nara, son of Gaya, 2. 107.
Virajas, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24. (On Viraja, as a corruption, see 2. 107, note †.)
Virája, the same as Brahmá, 3. 159.
Virája, a Prajápati, 3. 158, 159.
Viraja, son of Twashṭŕi, 2. 107.
Viraja, father of Sudhámaṇ, 2. 262.
Viraja, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, disciple of Játúkarńya, 3. 48.
Virajá, wife of Nahusha, son of Áyus, 3. 164; 4. 45.
Virajá, mind-born daughter of the Ájyapas, 3. 164.
Viraja-loka, according to the Váyu-puráńa, a region tenanted by the Agnishwáttas, 3. 160.
Virajas, one of the saints called Kumáras, 1. 79.
Virajas, son of Paurńamása, son of Maríchi, 1. 153; 2. 262. See Vairája.
Virajas, son of Vasishtha, the Prajápati, 1. 155.
Virajas, a Ŕishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
Virajas, son of Sávarńi, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24
Virajaska, in the Bhágavata-puráńa, instead of Virajas, son of Sávarńi, 3. 24.

Víraka, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, a Ŕishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 14.
Víraña, (who?), father of Pushkarińí or Vírańí, 1. 178.
Víraña, a patriarch, father of Asikní, 2. 12, &c. For his identity with Panchajana, see 2. 15.
Víraña (?), variant of Vírańin, 3. 57.
Víranagara, a city lying on the river Deviká, 2. 330.
Víraní, daughter (?) of some Víraña, 1. 178. See Pushkariní, her other name.
Vírańin, a promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
Víraṅkará, a river in India, 2. 149.
Víraratha, variant of Bahuratha, 4. 144.
Vírásana, a certain posture, in the Yoga philosophy, 3. 140; 5. 230.
Vírasena, father of a Nala, 3. 304.
Víravatí, a river in India, 2. 149.
Víravrata, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, son of Madhu, son of Bindumat, 2. 107.
Víriña (?), variant of Varuńa, ancestor of Pushkariní, 1. 179.
Virochana, a Daitya, son of Prahláda, 1. 188; 2. 69; 3. 19, 23; 4. 123, 250; 5. 6.
Víruddhas, a class of gods in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
Virúpa, son of Ambarísha, son of Nábhága, 3. 257.
Virúpáksha, a Rudra, 2. 25.
Virúpáksha, a Dánava, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 70.
Víryadharas, a caste in Śálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
Víryavat (?), variant of Dharmin, son of Bŕihadrája, 4. 169.
Víryavat (?), variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
Viś, the same as Vaiśya, 3. 86.
Viśada (?), variant of Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, 4. 140.
Viśákha, son of Kumára, son of Agni, 2. 23; 4. 283.
Viśákhá, an asterism, 2. 256, &c.; 3. 167.
Viśákhadhúpa (?), Viśákhapúpa (?), variants of Viśákharúpa (?), 4. 179.
Viśákharúpa (?), son of Pálaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 179.
Viśákhasúpa (?), Viśákhayúpa (?), variants of Viśákharúpa (?), 4. 179.
Viśála, son of Triñabindu, son of Budha, 3. 243, 244, 246.
Viśálá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
Viśálá, a name of Ujjayiní, 3. 221, 246.
Viśamana (?), variant of Viśasana, 2. 214.
Viśasana, a certain hell, 2. 214, 215, 218.
Vishámśu (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
Vishńu, a god of the first order. The same as Brahma, Íśwara, spirit; the cause of creation, preservation, and destruction; the parent of nature, and the material of the universe; the origin, end, and substance of the world, 1. 3–11. His nature, 1. 13, &c. Four forms of him,

1. 17, &c.; 2. 88. The same with Brahmá, Vishńu, and Śiva, as creator, preserver, and destroyer, respectively, 1. 41–43. He is all that is, with particulars, 5. 247, 248. He is one with Brahma, or supreme spirit, 2. 236. He is the asylum of all spirit and spirits, 5. 237. His energy encompasses the universe, 2. 232, &c. Particulars of its immanence, 2. 294, &c. He is the same as Áditya, the Sun, 3. 18. Forms of him in the four ages of the world, 3. 31, 32. Forms of him worshipped in different Varshas, 2. 125. He sleeps on the serpent Śesha, in the midst of the ocean, 5. 195. His world or station, where, 2. 230, 270. His ornaments and cognizances, 2. 94. Is incarnate as Krishńa and Balabhadra, 4. 258, 259. Is combined, in all forms, with Śrí, or Lakshmí, &c., 1. 118–120. Is worshipped in the form of Váyu, or Wind, by the inhabitants of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 194. Is embodied in every Vyása, 3. 33. Is disguised under the form of Buddha, for the destruction of the Daityas, 5. 378. Remembrance of him is the best expiation, 2. 222, 223. How his true worshippers are recognizable, 3. 76. He is hymned by Prithiví, or Earth, 1. 59–61. He is lauded by the gods, 1. 139, 140; 4. 251–256. He is praised by Dhruva, 1. 169–173. Is hymned by the Prachetasas, 1. 196–198. Is praised by Akrúra, 5. 13–16. General laudation of him, closing the Vishńu-puráńa, 5. 254, 255. He is worshipped by Prahláda, 2. 36. The gods pray to him, 3. 201–205. He directs the gods to churn the ocean, 1. 142. He deceives the Daityas and the Dánavas, assisting him therein, 1. 143. Again he deceives the Daityas, 3. 206: and see Máyámoha and 5. 378, referred to already. Various names of him, Achyuta, Ananta, Govinda, Hrishíkeśa, Keśava, Mádhava, Yajneśa, &c., 2. 313. He has a thousand names or epithets, 1. 5, 41. The word Vishńu expounded and etymologized, 1. 4, 5; 3. 19. Besides the names specified above, Vishńu is called Bhagavat, Bhúteśa, Hari, Íśa, Janárdana, Mahídhara, Makheśa, Murári, Nara, Náráyańa, Purusha, Purushottama, Śárngadhanwan, Śárngin, Satya, Satyasena, Śauri, Swadhá, Swáhá, Trivikrama, Tushita, Vaikuńtha, Vibhu, Vidhátri, Viśwabhávana, Viśwarúpa, Yajna, Yajnamúrti, Yajnapati, Yajnapumńs, Yajnapurusha, Yajnárádhya, Yajneśwara, &c. &c.

Vishńu, an Áditya, 2. 27, 285, &c. Chief of the Ádit. 2. 85.

Vishńu, a Ŕishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.

Vishńu (*R*), variant of Dhrishńa, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 13.

Vishńubhá, the same as Śravańa, an asterism, 2. 276.
Vishńudharma, a composition, quoted, 2. 222.
Vishńudharmottara, a composition, quoted, 3. 339.
Vishńugupta, the same as Kauṭílya, 4. 186.
Vishńu-loka, the site of, 2. 230. And see Vishńupada.
Vishńupada, 'the station of Vishńu,' its situation, 2. 270. It is represented as being a mountain, or as situated on one, in 4. 124 (note 1). And see Vishńuloka.
Vishńu-puráńa. Size of it, P. 24, 34, 35; 1. 9. Analysis of it, P. 92, &c. Its approximate age, P. 112. Its origin and extent, 3. 66. Merit of hearing it, 5. 246, &c. How communicated, 5. 250, &c. Its characteristics, &c., 5. 264, 272, 273, &c. &c. And see Vaishńava-puráńa.
Vishńuvṛiddhas, a race sprung from Vishńuvṛiddha, 3. 284.
Vishńuvṛiddha, son of Saṁbhúti, son of Purukutsa, according to the Linga-puráńa, 3. 284.
Vishńuyaśas, a Bráhman in whose family Kalki is to be born, 4. 229.
Vishṭaráśwa (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
Vishwagjyotis, eldest of the hundred sons of Śatajit, son of Raja, 2. 107.
Viśoka, a Kumára, 1. 79.
Viśoká, 'exemption alike from infirmity and from grief,' 1. 91.
Viśránta, a king named in the Márkańḍeya-puráńa, 3. 11.
Viśravas, son of Pulastya, the Prajápati, 1. 10, 154; 3. 68, 246.
Viśruta, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, incarnation of the Vasus, and son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 111.
Viśruta (?), variant of Śruta, son of Bhagíratha, 3. 303.
Viśruta (?), variant of Vibudha, 3. 332.
Viśrutavat, son of Mahaswat, 3. 325.
Vistára, 'diameter,' 2. 206.
Viśuddhas (?), variant of Viruddhas, the gods so called, 3. 25.
Viśwas (?), a class of subordinate gods, 3. 14; 5. 101, 143. See Viśwe devas.
Viśwá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21. Mother of the Viśwe devas, 2. 21; 3. 191.
Viśwabhávana, a title of the god Vishńu, its import, &c., 1. 1–3.
Viśwabhávana, a Kumára, 1. 79.
Viśwáchí, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81–83, 285, 288, 291, 293; 4. 48.
Viśwadevas, intending Viśwe devas, which see, and also 3. 178 (note ‖).
Viśwadhára, ruler over the realm of Viśwadhara, and son of Medhátithi, sovereign of Śákadwípa, 2. 200.
Viśwadhára, a division of Śákadwípa, 2. 200.

Viśwaga (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
Viśwagandhi (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), son of Přithu, son of Anenas, 3. 263.
Viśwagata (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
Viśwa-gochara, what, in philosophy, 5. 234.
Viśwaguńádarśa, the, a modern Sanskrit composition, referred to, 2. 134.
Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, son of Bŕihatkarman, 4. 140.
Viśwajit, son of Satyajit, son of Sunita, 4. 176.
Viśwajit (?), variant of Janamejaya, son of Dŕiďharatha, 4. 126.
Viśwaka (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
Viśwakarman, the architect of the gods, son of Prabhása, the Vasu, 1. 145; 2. 24; 3. 70, 253, 272; 5. 344, 345. (A Viśwakarman, this, or some other, is named in 3. 20, &c.)
Viśwakarman (who?), father of Barhishmatí, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, 2. 100.
Viśwakarman, 'wind,' 2. 83.
Viśwakarman, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 5. 191.
Viśwakárya, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 298.
Viśwaksena (rightly, Vishwaksena), Manu of the fourteenth Manwantara, according to some Puráńas, 3. 25.
Viśwaksena (rightly, Vishwaksena), son of Brahmadátta, 4. 142; 5. 158.
Viśwamahat, according to the Váyu-puráńa, son of Viśwaśarman, and husband of Yaśodá, mind-born daughter of the Upahútas, 3. 163.
Viśwámitra, son of Gádhi, 3. 16; 4. 18. His descendants, 4. 25, &c. His elder sons cursed to become progenitors of most abject races, as Andhras, &c., 2. 170. A Rájarshi, or royal Ŕishi, 3. 68. He figures as Ŕishi in the current Manwantara, 3. 13. President over a month, 2. 285, &c. He is changed into a crane, by a curse, 3. 288. He raises Triśanku to heaven, 3. 285–287. He induces Kámadhenu, the cow, to produce certain nations for him, the Pahlavas, Śakas, &c., 3. 339. His variance with Vasishťha, P. 39, 56, 108; 1. 7; 3. 306; 4. 22. His Tírtha, 2. 150. See also 3. 15, 315; 4. 19, 22, 39, 51, 138; 5. 141.
Viśwámitrá, a river in India, 2. 150.
Viśwananda, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 79.
Viswara, a technicality of the Yoga philosophy, 1. 32.
Viśwarúpa, 'universal substance,' &c., an epithet of Vishńu, 1. 42; 4. 257.

Viśwarúpa, self-born son of Twashṭŕi, the Rudra, 2. 24.
Viśwarúpa (??), variant of Virúpa, son of Ambaríśha, 3. 257.
Viśwarúpadhara, rendered by "universal," 4. 257 (note *).
Viśwarúpin, rendered by "who is the substance of all things," 5. 103.
Viśwasaha, variously genealogized, 3. 311, 314.
Viśwasaha, son of Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 323; 5. 391.
Viśwasáhwan (??), variant of Viśrutavat, 3. 325; 5. 391.
Viśwaśarman, father of Viśwamahat, according to the Váyupuráńa, 3. 163 (note ||).
Viśwasphóńi, Viśwasphárńi (??), Viśwasphátí (??), variants of Viśwasphaṭika, 4. 217.
Viśwasphaṭika, a king in Magadhá, 4. 216; 5. 392.
Viśwasphíńi (??), Viśwasphúrji (??), variants of Viśwasphaṭika, 4. 217.
Viśwasphúrti (??), variant of Viśwasphaṭika, 4. 217, 219, 222.
Viśwátman, rendered by "universal spirit," 5. 201.
Viśwatryarchas, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297; 5. 191 (where correct Viśwavyarchas).
Viśwavada, a Veda of the Magas, 5. 383. (It has been identified with the Viśparad of the Zoroastrians.)
Viśwávasu, two Gandharvas so called, 1. 122, 144, 190; 2. 285, &c.; 4. 7.
Viśwávasu, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
Viśwávasu, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
Viśwávasu, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
Viśwavyachas (??), or "Sun" (??), 2. 83. (Error for Viśwavarchas?)
Viśwáyus, son of Purúravas, son of Búdha, 4. 13.
Viśwe, 5. 101 (note *). See Viśwe devas.
Viśwe devas (not Viśwadevas: see 3. 178, note ||), certain gods. Sons of Dharma and Viśwá, 2. 21, 22. Specified as five, ten, twelve, &c., by various Puráńas, 2. 22; 3. 189–192. Eight personages, and the Aświns, named together in the Ŕig-veda, are considered as Viśwe devas, 3. 179. Daily offerings to them, 2. 22; 3. 179. They are worshipped at Śráddhas, 3. 158, 178. See also 1. 141, 142; 3. 15, 87, 113, 149, 154, 179–181, 185, 186, 188; 5. 247. It is vaguely rendered "all the gods," in 3. 118, 119, 182; and see 3. 185, text and note ‡. See, further, Vaiśwadeva, Vaiśwadevika, Viśwas, Viśwadevas, and Viśwe.
Viśweśá, the same as Viśwá, in two Puráńas, 2. 21.
Viśweśa, a philosophical term, 1. 31.
Víṭá, what, as variously explained, 2. 104.
Vítahavya, son of Sunaya, son of Ŕita, 3. 335.

Vítahavya, (who?), a king of the Haihayas, who became a Bráhman, 4. 40.
Vítahotras, a dynasty named with the Bŕihadrathas, 4. 178.
Vítahotra (?), variant of Vainahotra, 4. 38.
Vítahotra (?), variant of Vítihotra, 4. 57.
Vitala, a Pátála, or underworld, 2. 209.
Vítamaya (?), variant of Abhayada, 4. 127.
Vítaśokha, a town in Sailílávatí, 2. 165.
Vitastá, a river, the Jhelam or Hydaspes, 2. 121, 144, 339; 4. 118.
Vitatha, successor of some Bharata, 4. 38.
Vitatha, the same as Bharadwája, son of Bŕihaspati, 4. 134-136, 139.
Víthí, 'a triad of asterisms,' 2. 267, &c. The Víthís are sons of Bhŕigu, 2. 276, 337.
Vítihotras, a tribe of Haihayas dwelling near the Vindhya mountains, 4. 58, 59.
Vítihotras, a dynasty comprehending twenty kings, 4, 184.
Vítihotra, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, son of Priyavrata, and once king of Pushkara-dwípa, 2. 100, 203.
Vítihotra, son of Indrasena, son of Púrva, 3. 335.
Vítihotra, son of Sukumára, 4. 37.
Vítihotra, son of Tálajangha, son of Jayadhwaja, 4. 57.
Vitŕishńá, a river in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 194.
Vivádabhangárńava, a very modern digest of law, referred to, 3. 103.
Viváhu, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 79.
Vivaswat, 'the Sun,' son of Kaśyapa and Aditi, 3. 20, 230, 231. Called son of Brahmá, 3. 343: and see 3. 297, note ‡, throughout. Is called, in the Váyu-puráńa, a Prajápati, 1. 100. Yama is his son, 5. 48. Is reckoned an Áditya, 2. 27, 259, 285, &c.; 3. 56, 116. Is counted among the Lokapálas, and, as such, has a city near Mount Meru, 2. 118. See Vaivaswata, the Manu, his son.
Vivaswat (?), variant of Havishmat, 3. 14.
Viveka, what, in philosophy, 5. 210.
Viviktanáman, ruler over the kingdom of Viviktanáman, and son of Hirányaretas, sovereign of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
Viviktanáman, a region in Kuśadwípa, 2. 197.
Vivilaka (?), Vivilika (?), variants of Ivílaka, 4. 196.
Viviḿśas, a caste in Plakshadwípa, 2. 193.
Viviḿśa, son of Viḿśa, 3. 243.
Viviḿśati, in the Bhágavata-puráńa, instead of Viviḿśa, 3. 243.
Viyati, Viyáti (?), son of Nahusha, son of Áyus, 4. 45, 46.
Voḍ'hu, son of Brahmá, in Śwetadwípa, 2. 200.
Vraja, son of Havirdhańa, 1. 193.
Vraja, a district in India, 4. 276.

281, 282, 287–289, 296, 306, 308, 312, 316, 321–323, 326, 331, 335, 342; 5. 11, 64, 68.
Vrata, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
Vrata, an observance of a specific kind, P. 63, 64, 82, 84, 99.
Vrata (?), variant of Darva, 4. 121.
Vratacharyá, translated by "the diligent observance of self-denial," 5. 181.
Vrateyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128, 129.
Vriddha-chánakya, the, an ancient composition, referred to, 4. 42.
Vriddha Garga, an astronomer, 2. 255.
Vriddhakarman, variant of Viśwasaha, 3. 314.
Vriddhaśarman (who?), 3. 164.
Vriddhaśarman, son of Ilavila, 3. 311, 314.
Vriddhaśarman, a Kárúsha king, 4. 103.
Vriddhaśarman (?), variant of Kshattravriddha, son of Áyus, 4. 30.
Vriddhi-śráddha, 'a sacrifice on an accession of prosperity,' &c., 3. 99, 147, 149.
Vrijinavat (?), Vrijinivat (?), Vrijínivat (?), variants of Vrijinívat, 4. 61.
Vrijinívat, son of Kroshṭu, 4. 61.
Vrikas, a people, 2. 179.
Vrika, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, son of Prithu, son of Vena, 1. 192.
Vrika, son of Ruruka, 3. 289.
Vrika, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, son of Devamídhusha, son of Śúra, 4. 101.
Vrika, son of Kríshńa and Mitravindá, 5. 79. But son of Kríshńa and Mádrí, 5. 107.
Vrikadevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Áhuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 98.
Vrikadeví (?), variant of Vrikadevá, 4. 110.
Vrikala, son of Slishṭi, 1. 177.
Vrikatejas, son of Slishṭí, 1. 177.
Vríkshas (?), variant of Kríshńas, the name of a caste in Śálmaladwípa, 2. 194.
Vríndávana, a certain famous forest, P. 22, 66, 110; 4. 246, 282, 283, 286, 325, 329, 335, 339; 5. 65, 285, 345.
Vrisha, Indra of the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
Vrisha, according to the Lingapuráńa, son of Nríga or Nabhaga, 3. 335.
Vrisha, son of Bharata, son of Tálajangha, 4. 57.
Vrisha, according to the Harivaṁśa, son of Vrishasena, 4. 126.
Vrisha, son of Kríshńa and Kálindí, 5, 79.
Vrisha, son of Kríshńa and Satyá, 5, 79.
Vrisha, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
Vrisha (?), variant of Vrika, son of Vijaya, 3. 289.
Vrisha (?), variant of Vrishańa, son of Śúrasena, 4. 57.
Vrisha (?), variant of Vríshńi, son of Kríkańa, 4. 72.

Vŕishabha, king of kine, 2. 85.
Vŕishabhá, a river in India, 2. 152, 340.
Vŕishabhá, the same as Árshabhí, 2. 276.
Vŕishabha, the older word for Ŕishabha, the mountain so called, 2. 340.
Vŕishabha (?), variant of Vŕishaṅa, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
Vŕishabha (?), variant of Ŕishabha, son of Kuśágra, 4. 150.
Vŕishadarbhas, a people sprung from Vŕishadarbha, 4. 121.
Vŕishadarbha, son of Śibi, son of Uśínara, 4. 121.
Vŕishadevá (?), variant of Vŕikadevá, 4. 98.
Vŕishaká, a river in India, 2. 154.
Vŕishakáhwayá (?), a river in India, 2. 154.
Vŕishákapi, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
Vŕishalí, definition of, 3. 176.
Vŕishaṅa, son of Arjuna, son of Kŕitavírya, 4. 57.
Vŕishaṅa (?), according to some authorities, son of Madhu, 4. 58. (The better reading seems to be Vŕishńi.)
Vŕishaparvan, a Dánava, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 70; 4. 46, 47, 132.
Vŕishasá, variant of Vŕishaká, 2. 154.
Vŕishasena, son of Karṅa, 4. 126.
Vŕishńis, a people, 2. 159; 5. 150, 159.
Vŕishńis, a family sprung from Vŕishńi, son of Madhu, 4. 58.
Vŕishńi, son of Madhu, 4. 58; 5. 56, 110, 163.
Vŕishńi, son of Kunti, son of Kratha, 4. 68.
Vŕishńi, son of Satwata, 4. 71, 73, 74, 93, 116.
Vŕishńi, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
Vŕishńi, son of Anamitra, 4. 94.
Vŕishńi (?), variant of Vishńu, the Ŕishi so called, 3. 26.
Vŕishńi (?), variant of Vŕishaṅa, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
Vŕishńi (?), variant of Príśni, 4. 94.
Vŕishńi (?), variant of Vŕishťa, son of Kukura, 4. 97.
Vŕishńimat, son of Śuchiratha, 4. 164.
Vŕishťa, son of Kukura, 4. 97.
Vŕishťadharma, variant of Dŕishťasárman, 4. 96.
Vŕishťi (?), variant of Vŕishťa, son of Kukura, 4. 97.
Vŕishťimat (?), variant of Vŕishńimat, 4. 164.
Vŕita (?), variant of Vŕishńi, son of Kunti, 4. 68.
Vŕita (?), variant of Mŕidura, 4. 96.
Vŕita (?), variant of Dhŕita, son of Dharma, 4. 119.
Vŕitaka (?), variant of Vŕika, son of Ruruka, 3. 289.
Vŕiteyu (?), variant of Ghŕiteyu, 4. 129.
Vŕitra, an Asura or demon slain by Indra, P. 40, 56; 2. 79; 4. 258; 5. 354.
Vŕitraghní, a river in India, 2. 155.
Vŕitrahan, an epithetical designation of Indra, 5. 354.

Vŕitraripu, an epithetical designation of Indra, 4. 258.
Vŕittí, variant of Dhŕiti, wife of the Rudra Manu, 1. 117.
Vyádhi, 'disease,' son of Mŕityu, 1. 112.
Vyághra, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
Vyághraśweta, variant of Vyághra, 2. 292.
Vyághrívan (?), variant of Vaprívan, 3. 34.
Vyáhŕitis, three certain mystical terms so called, 3. 38, 39.
Vyákaraṅa, 'grammar,' an Anga of the Vedas, 3. 67.
Vyakta, what, in philosophy, P. 94; 1. 15, 19.
Vyála, the term defined, 3. 138.
Vyámas, a class of Pitŕis, allotted to the lowest castes, 3. 163, 339.
Vyaṁśa, son of Víprachitti, 2. 71.
Vyangala (?), variant of Varánga, 4. 211.
Vyanjana, 'pot-herbs and the like,' 3. 181.
Vyápin, what, in philosophy, 1. 201.
Vyápta (?), variant of Vyoman, son of Daśárha, 4. 68.
Vyáptimátra, what, in philosophy, 2. 91.
Vyása. The generic name of a transformation of Vishṅu, and arranger of the Vedas, in every Dwápara age, 3. 33. The sixth Vyása, a Ŕishi, son of Paráśara and Satyavatí, in the current Dwapara age, especially so called, P. 17; 3. 23; 4. 150, 158: see Bádaráyaṅa, Dwaipáyana, and Kŕishṅadwaipáyana. Of his son, Śuka, P. 40, 46; 4. 142: and see Śuka. His conjectured time, 4. 232. The twenty-eighth Vyásas, their names, &c., 3. 33–37. The present Vyása communicates the Kriyá-yogasára to Jaimini, P. 33. He distributes the Veda, P. 39; 3. 43. He teaches the Bhágavata-puráṅa to Śuka, P. 46. He arranges the Vedas, Itihásas, and Puráṅas, P. 98; 3. 41, 42. He gives an account of the Magas to Sámba, 5. 383, 384. See also 4. 161, 162; 5. 160–162, 167, 180, 181, 184, 278.
Vyása-gítá, the, a part of the Kúrma-puráṅa, P. 79.
Vyása-sútra, the, quoted, 3. 224.
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Vyatala (?), variant of Atala, 2. 209.
Vyatipáta, Vyatípáta, what, in astrological terminology, 3. 163, 169.
Vyavasáya, 'perseverance,' son of Dharma, the Prajápati, 1. 110.
Vyaya, what, in philosophy, 1. 27.
Vyoma (?), variant of Vyoman, son of Daśárha, 4. 68.
Vyoman, son of Daśárha, 4. 68.
Vyoman, the same as Ákáśa, 5. 254. And see Kha.
Vyomin, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
Vyúha, the technicality explained, 5. 16.
Vyúkas (?), variant of Śákas, 2. 179.

Vyushṭa, son of Pushpárṇa, 1. 178.
Vyushṭi, part of the day, 2. 249.

War. Between the gods and the demons, 3. 201. Between the same, in the Tretá age, 3. 261. Between the gods and the Daityas, an account of Tárá's being abducted by Soma, 4. 3.
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Yádavas. A tribe descended from Yadu, son of Yayáti, 4. 58. They become very numerous, 4. 114. They go to Prabhása, 5. 146, 147. There, Kṛishṇa and Dáruka excepted, they are destroyed, 5. 149. See also P. 12, 43; 2. 159; 4. 59, 65, 77, 78, &c., 87, 88, &c., 113, &c., 246, 271, 280, 335, 337; 5. 34, 45, 46, 50, 52–56, 70, 84, 86, 105, 112, 123, 130, 131, 138, 140, &c. &c., 382. And see Yadus.
Yadus, a people, 4. 217; 5. 64. See Yádavas.
Yadu, son of Yayáti, 4. 46. He is king of the south, 4. 49. His descendants, 4. 52, &c., 3. 289, 319; 4. 47, &c., 61, 247; 5. 44, 46, 53, 56, 58, 63, 112, 131, 137, &c. &c., 382.
Yadu, according to the Mahábhárata, son of Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149.
Yadu (?), variant of Turvasu, 4. 116.
Yadudhra (?), variant of Mahámuni, a Ṛishi, 3. 11.
Yadu-nandana, an epithet of Akrúra, 5. 5.
Yajna, 'sacrifice,' son of Ruchi, 1. 108. He marries his twin sister, Dakshiṅá, 'donation to a Bráhman,' 1. 108. Is personified as sacrifice, and is decapitated, 1. 131. Furnished with the head of a deer, he is transformed, by Brahmá, into the constellation Mṛigaśiras, 1. 132. The principal kinds of Yajnas or sacrifices, 3. 40, 93, 112–114.
Yajna, a form of Vishṇu, 3. 15, 16.
Yajna, son of Anantaka, 4. 63.
Yajnabáhu, son of Priyavrata, and king of Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 100, 195.
Yajnahotra, son of Auttami, and a Ṛishi in the third Manwantara, according to the Bhágavata-puráṇa, 3. 7.
Yajnakṛita, son of Vijaya, son of Sanjaya, 4. 44.
Yajnamúrti, 'the form or personification of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishṇu, 1. 61.

Yajnapati, an epithet of Vishńu, 1. 60; 5. 177.

Yajnápeta, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.

Yajna-puńs, 'the male of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishńu, 5. 200.

Yajnapurusha, 'the male or soul of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishńu, 1. 61, 163 (note *), 180, 181; 2. 136; 3. 237; 4. 14; 5. 2, 4.

Yajnárádhya, 'who is to be propitiated by sacrifice,' a title of Vishńu, 1. 61.

Yajnaśarman (??), variant of Kshatravŕiddha, 4. 30.

Yajnaśrí, son of Śivaskandha, &c., 4. 198, 201, 203.

Yajnaśrísátakarńi, variant of Yajnaśrí, 4. 198, 202.

Yajnaśrísátakarńika, variant of Yajnaśrí, 4. 201.

Yajnaśrísátakarńin, variant of Yajnaśrí, 4. 198.

Yájnavalkyas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.

Yájnavalkya, an ancient writer on law, referred to, P. 60. See Yájnavalkya-smŕiti.

Yájnavalkya, disciple of Báshkali, and promulgator of the Ŕigveda, 3. 44. He defeats Śákalya in a disputation, and the latter thereupon dies, 3. 45.

Yájnavalkya, a Ŕishi, son of Brahmaráta, disciple of Vaiśampáyana, early promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, &c., 3. 52, 53, 323, 324. He propitiates the Sun, in order to recover possession of the lost texts of the Yajur-veda, and to a favourable result, 3. 55–57. He has a dispute with Vaiśampáyana, 4. 162.

Yájnavalkya, a writer on the Yoga philosophy, quoted, or referred to, 5. 228, 230.

Yájnavalkya-smŕiti, the, a code of law, referred to, or quoted, &c., 2. 343; 3. 89, 90, 99, 101, 102, 104, 112, 126, 148, 151, 169, 173, 177, 178, 184, 187, 338.

Yajnaváma, son of Parvasa, 1. 153, 155.

Yajna-vidyá, rendered "knowledge or performance of religious rites," 1. 148.

Yajneśa, 'lord of sacrifice,' an epithet or title of Vishńu, 1. 124 (note †); 2. 313. And see Yajneśwara.

Yajneśwara, 'lord of sacrifice,' an epithetical designation of Vishńu, 3. 183; 5. 200, 253. And see Yajneśa and the synonymous Makheśa.

Yajnopeta, variant of Yajnápeta, a Rákshasa, 2. 292, 293.

Yajur-veda, the. Its origin from Brahmá's southern mouth, 1. 84. It was the original Veda, 3. 43. Its composition, and the division of it into four Vedas, 3. 43. The Saṁhitás and teachers of it, 3. 52–57. The Taittiríya, or Black Yajur, Veda, 3. 54; 4. 162. The Vájasanayi, or White Yajur, Veda, 3. 57; 4. 162. See also 1. 171; 5. 200. And see Yajus.

Yajus, equivalent to Yajur-veda, 3. 57, &c. Etymology of the word, 3. 43, 44.

Yajus (?), variant of Mahámuni, a Ŕishi, 3. 11.

Yajwin, correctly, 'sacrificing priest,' 2. 136.

Yakŕillomans, a people, 2. 166.

Yakshas, a sort of gods. Their origin from Brahmá, 1. 83. Sprung from Kaśyapa and Khasá, 2. 75. Their king, Kubera, 1. 122; 2. 86. Twelve of them named, 2. 285–289. Etymology of the word, 1. 83. See also 1. 82, 188; 2. 284; 3. 116, 119, 203; 4. 52, 250, 323; 5. 59, 94, 234, 236, 246, 247, 251. And see Grámańís, a synonym of Yakshas, and also 3. 255, (note *). (In 4. 266, Yakshas is vaguely represented by "fiends.")

Yaksha, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maŕíchi, and, by one account, progenitor of the Yakshas, 2. 75.

Yaksha, son of Swaphalka, 4. 95.

Yakshman, consumption personified (?), 3. 119.

Yámas, a class of gods in the Manwantara of Swáyambhuva, sons of Yajna and Dakshińá, twins, 1. 109, 166; 3. 2 (where correct the spelling); 5. 390. They reside in Mahar-loka, 2. 227.

Yama, son of Vivaswat and Sanjná, 3. 20. God of hell, 2. 216; 3. 21. King of the Pitŕis, 2. 85. He obtains the rank of Lokapála, 2. 118; 3. 21. His city, Samyamaní, where, 2. 118, 118, 239, 240. It is visited by Kŕishńa, 5. 48. His place in the Śiśumára, 2. 308. Is presiding deity over Bharańí, the asterism, 2. 337. He bears a club, which, in combat, Kŕishńa, with his own, knocks down and breaks, 5. 100. On another occasion, Vírabhadra breaks it, 1. 131. He reviles Chháyá, and would kick her; she curses him with sores and worms in the leg; his father gives him a cock to eat the worms, &c., 3. 21. See also 1. 119, 142, 180; 2. 34; 4. 133, 241, 258; 5. 15, 207. How men may free themselves from subjection to him, 3. 74, &c. Yama has the epithets of Antaka, Dharmarája, Pretarája, Śráddhadeva, which see. (In 3. 34, the Translator wrongly identifies Mŕityu with him.)

Yama, an ancient lawgiver, quoted, or referred to, 3. 96, 100.

Yama (who?), father of Ilińá, 4. 131.

Yama, the term, as used in ethics, defined, 3. 77; 5. 222, 227, 230, 240.

Yáma, 'a watch of the day or night,' 1. 48.

Yama (?), variant of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 336.

Yamadútas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.

Yama-dwípa, an island, probably fabulous, 2. 129.

Yama-gítá, a passage in the Vishńu-puráńa, so called, 3. 79.

Yamakoṭi, a city in Bhadráśwa, 2. 207. See the two next names following.

Yamakoṭipattana, the same as Yamakoṭi, 2. 111.

Yamakoṭipurí, the same as Yamakoṭi, 2. 113.

Yámalas, an heretical sect, P. 80; 5. 286, 287, 375, 380.

Yámí, Yámi, 'night,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 23, 337.

Yamí, daughter of Vivaswat and Sanjná, 3. 20. See Yamuná, intending the same.

Yáminí, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 28.

Yámunas, a people, 2. 171.

Yámuna, a mountain named in the Rámáyańa, 2. 171.

Yamuná, daughter of Vivaswat and Sanjná, and one with the river now popularly called the Jumna, 3. 20; 5. 82. Kṛishńa's compulsion with her, 5. 65–68, 130. She meets him at Indraprastha, and claims him as husband, 5. 82. See also 1. 165; 2. 121, 142, 148, 171; 3. 257; 4. 40, 269, 286–288, 295, 322, 327; 5. 11, 17, 249. Other names of the Yamuná are Kálindí and Tápí.

Yámya, Yámyá, the same as Bharańí, the asterism, 2. 265, 266, 277, 337.

Yantramáti (?), son of Swátisheńa, 4. 202.

Yaśas, 'reputation,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.

Yáska, an ancient author, quoted, or referred to, 2. 121; 3. 18, 46, 48, 54; 5. 178.

Yaśodá, mind-born daughter of the Upahútas, certain Pitṛis, and wife of Viśwamahat, 3. 163, 164.

Yaśodá, wife of Nanda, the cowherd who fosters Kṛishńa, 4. 111. She brings forth Yoganidrá, who is changed for Kṛishńa, 4. 270. See also 4. 261, 265, 276, 279, 280, 288–290, 296, 335.

Yaśodeví, wife of Bṛihanmanas, son of Bṛihadbhánu, 4. 125.

Yaśodhara, son of Kṛishńa and Rukmińí, 4. 112.

Yaśodhará, wife of Sahishńu, son of Pulaha, 1. 155.

Yaśonandi, a king named in the Bhágavata-puráńa, 4. 211.

Yátaná, 'torture,' daughter of Mṛityu, 1. 111.

Yathá-sankhyá, a rhetorical figure of speech, exemplified, 5. 191.

Yati, Yáti (?), son of Nahusha, son of Áyus and Prabhá, 4. 45, 46.

Yati, 'one who practises self-constraint,' 1. 155; 3. 177; 5. 200, 230.

Yatidharman (?), variant of Dṛishṭaśarman, 4. 96.

Yátrá-śráddha, 'a Śráddha held by a person going on a journey,' 3. 147.

Yátudhánas, a sort of demons, sprung from Kaśyapa and Surasá, 2. 74. Twelve of them enumerated, 2. 291, 292, where they are made one with Rá-

kshasas. See also 2. 284; 3. 183, 196.
Yaudheyas, a people founded by Nṛiga, son of Uśínara, 4. 121.
Yaudheya, son of Yudhishṭhira, 4. 159.
Yaudheya, a kingdom named in the Váyu-puráńa, 4. 122.
Yaudheyí, wife of Yudhishṭhira, 4. 159.
Yauvanáśwa, patronym of Ambaríśha, 3. 280, 281; 5. 391.
Yavakshá, a river in India, 2. 151.
Yavanas, a people, or peoples, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117. Identified with the Ionians or Greeks, &c., 2. 130, 162, 181; 3. 292. Dwelling to the west of Bharatavarsha, 2. 129. Kings of their race, 4. 203, 206, 208, 209, 211. Sagara opposes them, 3. 291. He makes them shave their heads entirely, 3. 294. Characterized as "wise and pre-eminently brave," 2. 339. Pushpamitra engages with them on the Indus, 4. 191. See also 2. 182, 184; 3. 290, 295; 5. 53–58.
Yavana, an Asura, the same as Kálayavana, 5. 54.
Yavanáśwa (?), variant of Yuvanáśwa, 3. 263.
Yavayasa, ruler over the realm of Yavayasa, and son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
Yavayasa, a region in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
Yavínara, son of Dwimíḍha, son of Bhalláṭa, 4. 142.
Yavínara (?), variant of Pravíra, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.
Yavíyasí, 'a very young woman,' 3. 102.
Yayáti, son of Nahusha, son of Ambaríśha, 3. 314; 4. 1. 45–53, 117, 120, 240; 5. 45.
Yayu, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
Year. Of mortals, 1. 49. Of the gods, 1. 49. Of the Ṛishis, 1. 49 (note 1). Of Dhruva, 1. 49 (note 1). Of Brahmá, 1. 53. Of a Manu, 1. 54. Years of five kinds, namely, Saṁvatsara, Parivatsara, Idwatsara, Anuvatsara, and Vatsara. 2. 254, 255.
Yoga, 'contemplative devotion, resulting in mystical union.' Personified as son of Dharma, 1. 111. How Yoga is effected, 2. 92, 93. Some particulars regarding it, 1. 164. The Yoga philosophy, 3. 325; 4. 253. Certain terms of the Yoga philosophy, 2. 90. The practice explained at length, 5. 225, &c. &c. Etymology of the term, 5. 226. See also P. 14, 29, 38, 43, 70, 79, 81, 89; 1. 163; 2. 61, 270, 328; 3. 323; 5. 216, &c. &c. And see Pátanjala and Patanjali.
Yogácháras, a Bauddha sect, 3. 210.
Yoga-gámin, rendered by "endowed with magic power," 5. 110.
Yoganidrá, 'personified delusion.' Sprung from Vishṇu, 4. 260. His ministress, 4. 111. Her exploits, as Durgá, 4. 261. She is born of Yaśodá, 4. 264. Her

further proceedings, mockery of Kaṁsa, and disappearance, 4. 269–271. And see 5. 195, text and note **. Other names of Yoganidrá are Mahámáyá and Nidrá; and she is called Ambiká, Áryá, Bhadrá, Bhadrakálí, Durgá, Kshemankarí (or Kshemakarí), Kshemyá, Vedagarbhá, also, 4. 262.

Yogasiddhá, sister of Bṛihaspati, son of Angiras, and wife of Prabhása, a Vasu, 2. 24.

Yoga-tárá, the term defined, 3. 167.

Yoga-yuj, 'a novice in the practice of Yoga,' 5. 228, 234, 237.

Yogin, 'a performer of Yoga.' How he attains final liberation, 2. 89, &c. Yogins of two classes, the novice and the adept, 5. 228. See also P. 38; 1. 154; 2. 271; 3. 175, 180, 188; 4. 306, 307; 5. 4, 57, 61, &c., 200, 231, 233, 241, 253, 291.

Yokhalu (??), variant of Gokhalu, 3. 46.

Yonarája, a king named in an old Hindu inscription, 2. 181.

Yoní, a river in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.

Yoni-śástras, certain scriptures so called, 5. 287 (where correct the spelling), 288.

Yudakas (??), variant of Padukas, 4. 221.

Yuddha, according to the Váyupuráṅa, son of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 99.

Yuddhamushṭí, son of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 99.

Yuddhasṛishṭí (??), variant of Yuddhamushṭí, 4. 99.

Yudhájit, variously genealogized, 4. 73, 74, 94.

Yudhájita (??), variant of Yudhájit, 4. 94.

Yudhishṭhira, son of Páṅḍu and Pṛithá, 4. 101, 102. His children, 4. 159. See also P. 65 (where correct the spelling); 4. 113, 232, 234, 241, 321; 5. 134, 167.

Yuga, 'cycle.' One of five years, 2. 255. The Mahá-yuga, its length, 1. 50. The four Yugas termed Kṛita, Tretá, Dwápara, and Kali, their duration, &c., 1. 49, &c.

Yuga, a measure of spatial length, 'four cubits,' 3. 144 (note *).

Yugádya, the term defined, 3. 168.

Yugandharas, variant of Dhurandharas, 2. 162.

Yugandhara, son of Túṅi, 4. 93.

Yukta, a Ṛishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.

Yuvanáśwa, son of Árdra, son of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.

Yuvanáśwa, variously genealogized, 3. 265–268, 280–282, 297; 4. 14. (Possibly, two persons are intended.)

Yuyudhan (??), variant of Śudhanwan, son of Śáśwata, 3. 334.

Yuyudhána, son of Satyaka, son of Śini, 4. 93; 5. 148. See Sátyaki.

Zoroaster and the Magas or Magi, 5. 383.

# ON CERTAIN ERRATA, &c.

With few exceptions, it is only of proper names that account is taken in what follows. Moreover, it is not professed that the illustrations of the points treated of are by any means exhaustive.

Professor Wilson, in the work here edited, usually employed *ri* to represent equally a vowel and the combination of the Nágarí symbols for *r* and *i*. To represent the former, I have substituted *ṛi*. Again, where, in his translettering, he did not entirely ignore *visarga*,[1] he allowed a simple *h* to stand for it. I have preferred *ḥ*. A third alteration which I have introduced consists in denoting *anuswára*, followed by a nasal, a sibilant, *y*, or *h*, by *ṁ*,—used elsewhere, also,—and not by *n*.

As to accents and diacritical marks, I have supplied many thousands which before were wanting. Of the former I have, besides, removed a great many which were intrusive, and not a few of the latter, as well.[2] Further, in Atáviśikharas (*sic*),[2] for Aṭaviśikharas, 2. 169, and in Vyushṭá (*sic*), for Vyushṭi, 2. 249, the dash belonging to a consonant was shifted to the vowel following it; while in Játahaśiní (*sic*), for Jálahásiní, 4. 112, and in Śrijávaṇa (*sic*),[3] for Śrijavána, 1. 152, the accent of a vowel was transferred to a consonant.

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[1] For instances where he so ignores it, see the middle of p. 261, *infra*.

[2] This is intended to indicate, that the word which it follows is recognized as containing some deviation from accuracy over and above that for which it is topically adduced. Thus, in Atáviśikharas, the first *i* is unaccented.

In Professor Wilson's own Index, we have Aṭiviśikharas, in which, compared with the name as given in his text, one mistake is redressed, one is added, and one is repeated.

That Index, while silently amending a host of minor faults, originates perhaps an equal number, if not even more.

[3] Śrijávaṇa is the still more erroneous form which Professor Wilson inserts in his Index.

Numerous errors which I have rectified may be traceable, as many of those just adverted to are unquestionably traceable, to the indistinct way in which Professor Wilson wrote certain letters, to his momentary forgetfulness, or else to his negligence in correcting the press.

His *a* and *u* were, I conjecture, often much alike.[1] If so, we may see why we find Anavinda, for Anuvinda, 4. 103; Dhútí (*sic*),[2] for what he would optionally have written Dhátá (my Dhátŕi), 2. 27; Kroshťi, 4. 53;[3] Mańidhanu (*sic*), for Mańidhána, 4. 221; Nichakra, for Nichakru, 4. 163; Nyurvuda (*sic*), for Nyarbuda, 5. 188; Punnagas, for Pannagas, 5. 94; Puru (*sic*), for Pura, 4. 109;[4] Purujit, for Purajit, 3. 334; Ritudhámá (*sic*),[5] for Ŕitadháman, 3. 27; Satrujit (*sic*), for Sattrájita, 5. 81; Sulomadhi, for Salomadhi, 4. 199; Suvarńi (*sic*), for Sávarńi, 3. 64; Vipritha (*sic*), for Vipŕithu, 4. 96.[6]

His *n* and *r* must sometimes have closely resembled each other. Hence, presumably, Animejaya, for Arimejaya, 4. 148;[7] Anjuna, for Arjuna, 3. 326; Sanyáti (*sic*), for Saryáti, 3. 13;[8] Sáryáti, for what he would have written Sanyáti (my Saṁyáti), 4. 46.[9]

Confusion between a manuscript *a* and *o* may be the ground, in part, or wholly, of Árága, for Ároga, 5. 191; Kulindápatyakas, for Kulindopatyakas, 2. 176; Tapa-loka, for Tapo-loka, 1. 98.[10]

If his written *a* and *i* were very similar,—the dot over the latter being not seldom omitted,—we have only to suppose, additionally, that, at the press, one was taken for the other, and an error in each of the

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[1] His Index to the *Vishńu-puráńa* authorizes one to be pretty positive on this point.

[2] This is referred to again at pp. 257 and 260. *infra*.

[3] My annotation there does not express my present opinion. I am now disposed to think that Professor Wilson took Kroshťu to be wrong, and preferred the Kroshťŕi of the *Bhágavata-puráńa*; that he wrote, indistinctly, Kroshťá; and that the printer mistook this for Kroshťi. In 4. 61, Kroshťŕi (*sic*), which appears twice, is intended, I surmise, as the scholarly substitute for his former Kroshťá.

[4] But see the note there. I have assumed that Púru was intended by "Puru."

[5] This is referred to again at p. 259, *infra*.

[6] In his Index, Professor Wilson has amended Anavinda, but has reproduced Nichakra, Sulomadhi, and Vipritha. Instead of Dhúti, Mańidhanu, and Ritudhámá, we there have Dhúti, Manidhána, and Ritudhámau, all of them still faulty, as substitutes

[7] Corrected in 5. 391.

[8] See 3. 337.

[9] See note †† there.

[10] All three of these errors, however, are copied into Professor Wilson's Index.

words following is accounted for: Chitrika,[1] for Chitraka, 4. 96; Dadhíchi, for Dadhícha, 5. 250; Dakshasávarni (*sic*), for Dakshasávarńa, 3. 24; Dharman, for Dharmin, 4. 169; Dhritamatí (*sic*), for Dhritimatí, 2. 152; Divaratha, for Diviratha, 4. 123; Dhútí (*sic*),[2] for Dhátá (my Dhátŕi), 2. 27; Garddhabas (*sic*), for Gardabhins,[3] 4. 202; Káliká, for Kálaká, 2. 71; Kumárí, for Kumárá, 2. 131, 132; Mahánanda, for Mahánandin,[3] 4. 183; Mahishas, for Mahishins,[3] 4. 214; Naimittaka, for Naimittika, 5. 186; Parvasí, for Parvasá, 1. 153; Sávarńi, for Sávarńa, 3. 27, &c.; Sílavatí (*sic*), for Sálávatí, 4. 28; Sujáti, for Sujáta, 4. 59; Sujátí (*sic*), for Sujáta, 4. 57; Támráyani (*sic*), for Támráyańa, 3. 57; Vikuńthí, for Vikuńthá, 3. 17; Vítihavya, for Vítahavya, 4. 40 (*bis*); Vyushťa, for Vyushtí, 2. 249. That the wrong forms here specified originated as above suggested, is, however, nothing but theory.[4] In the case—supplementary to the preceding list,—of Sukhíbala, for Sukhábala, 4. 165, it is pretty evident that Professor Wilson allowed his choice of lection to be influenced by the reading of the *Bhágavata-puráńa*, and by the translation of the *Vishńu-puráńa* which was prepared for him at Calcutta; and his substitutions for Dakshasávarńa, Kálaká, Kumárá, and Sávarńa were, I apprehend, designed.

Other errors, probably arising from the printer's having taken one letter, unclearly written, for another, are seen in Amtraśilá,[5] for Antraśilá, 2. 151; Dhava, for Dhara, 2. 23; Ghaťokkacha, for Ghaťotkacha, 4. 159; Gohamukha (*sic*), for Gokámukha, 2. 141; Játahaśiní (*sic*), for Jálahásiní, 4. 112; Jayatí, for Jagatí, 2. 239; Kakkudwat (*sic*), for Kakudmat, 2. 194; Kakudwatí, for Kakudmatí, 4. 112; Kaśyata, for Kaśyapa, 1. 153; Magh, for Mugh, P. 64; Matímara

[1] Professor Wilson had Chitraka in 4. 94, and in his Index. However, among the names here grouped together, only this and one or two others are effectually set right there.

[2] See, also, what I have said of this at p. 256, *supra* and at p. 260, *infra*.

[3] Professor Wilson would have written Gardabhís, Mahánandi, and Mahishís, or else Gardabhis, &c., most probably. I refer to this point at p. 259, *infra*. He actually had Mahánandi in 4. 182; and it passed into his Index. And there is Gardhabas, too, which is nothing.

With reference to Mahánandi, see further, note 12 to p. 259, *infra*.

[4] Nevertheless, it is a theory well supported by close inspection of his Index to the *Vishńu-puráńa*. There, to name one instance out of fifty adducible, he has made Satrájit—corrupted from Sattrájit, the reading of some Puráńas for Sattrájita,—and Śatrujit into one word.

[5] This, with Ghatokkacha and Jayatí, is corrected in Professor Wilson's own Index; but Dhava and Kaśyata are there, and Gohamukha is further worsened into Gohamuka.

(*sic*), for Matinára,[1] 3. 266; Salapalka (*sic*), for Śatapatha, 3. 63; Salpa, for Jalpa, 3. 8; &c. &c.

In a multitude of instances, I have, on good warrant, put a *b* instead of Professor Wilson's *v* or *w*. Alterations have thus been effected of his Kambalavarhish (*sic*), Kokavakas, Kuvera, Nalakuvera (*sic*), Nyurvuda (*sic*), Práchínaverhis (*sic*), Śaivas (from Śibi), Śaivya, Śaivyá, Samvara (*sic*),[2] Śaśavindu, Śatavaláka, Sauvalyas, Savaláśwas, Śivi, Suvala, Trinavindu (*sic*), Ulwana (*sic*),[3] Upavarhana (*sic*), Uttánavarhish (*sic*), Valáka, Valákáśwa, Valakrama, Várhadrathas, Várhaspatyas, Varhish (*sic*),[4] Varhishad, Varhishads, Varhishmatí, Váshkala, Vindumatí, Vindusára, Vopadeva, Vrihaspati (*sic*), Vrihat (*sic*), Vrihatí (*sic*), and all names, &c., which he began with Vrihad- (*sic*), Vrihan- (*sic*), and Vrihat- (*sic*). On the other hand, I have changed to *v* *b* in Bajikaraña (*sic*),[5] Báravá (*sic*), Chitrabahá,[6] Gandharba, Gandharbas, Gándharba, Gandharbí, and his *bh* in Mahávishubha.

Lapsing into Sir William Jones's capricious fashion of sometimes denoting the inherent vowel by *e*, he wrote Práchínaverhis (*sic*), for Práchínabarhis, 1. 192, 193; Selu, for Salu, 2. 151, 340;[7] Sherga (*sic*), for Shaḍja, 2. 329; Súryaverchchas, for Súryavarchas, 2. 289; Vasavertis (*sic*), for Vaśavartins, 3. 6; Viswakermá (*sic*), for Viśwakarman, 1. 145.

In Bengal, and elsewhere in India, the lingual *d* (*ḍ*) has much of the sound of *r*. Compliance with this corruption is exhibited in his Báravá (*sic*), for Vaḍavá, 4. 110; Drávíras (*sic*), for Dráviḍas, 2. 177; Dráviras (*sic*),[8] for Draviḍas, 3. 295, and 4. 117; Drirhamána (*sic*). for Dṛiḍhamána (*l*), 4. 196; Kahora, for Kahoḍa, 5. 164; Nárikà, for Náḍiká, 1. 48; Sherga, (*sic*), for Shaḍja, 2. 329; Sorasi (*sic*),[9] for Shoḍasin, 1. 85.

Conforming to the old unscientific mode, he generally put *-sh* at the

[1] See 5. 390.

[2] According to Professor Wilson's Index, "Sambara," who carried off Pradyumna, differs from "Samvara," son of Kasyapa and Danu. One person, under different names, is thus made into two.

Professor Wilson's Index has Ulwaña, which is right as to its nasal letter.

[4] This we had in 4. 169, but Varhis in 1. 192, and in the reference to it in his Index.

[5] Bájikaraña, but still wrong, in Professor Wilson's Index.

[6] In Professor Wilson's Index, Chitrabáhá, importing a fresh error.

[7] It is shown, in 2. 340, that no proper name is intended in the original.

[8] This form appears in Professor Wilson's Index; and so does Nárikà, mentioned just below.

[9] This is mentioned again at p. 260, *infra*.

end of substantives, instead of *-s*. I have altered his Anáyush, Archish, Bhútajyotish, Chakshush,[1] Danáyush, Dridhadhanush (*sic*), Kambalavarhish (*sic*), Prachínavarhish (*sic*),[2] Pulomárchish, Surochish, Swarochish, Uttánavarhish (*sic*), Varhish (*sic*),[3] Viswagjyotish (*sic*), Yajush, &c. &c.

With regard to nouns terminating in *-an*, his mode of spelling them was not uniform. This is virtually acknowledged by his "Púshá or Púshan," 4. 339, and by his Viswakermá (*sic*),[4] 1. 145, and Viswakarmá (*sic*), 2. 24 (*bis*), but Viswakarman (*sic*), 2. 100, and Viśwakarman, 2. 298, and 3. 272.[5] The accent of the nominatival form he also omitted frequently. Hence we find Sudhámas (now corrected), 3. 6, 25, but Sudhámans, 3. 28, note *; Sudharmas (now corrected), 3. 24, but Sudharmans, 3. 28; Sukarmas (now corrected), 3. 27, but Sukarmans, 3. 28.[6] I have altered Átmá and Bhútátmá, 1. 3; Haryátmá, 3. 35; Indriyátmá, Paramátmá, and Pradhánátmá, 1. 3; Ritudhámá (*sic*),[7] 3. 27; and also Parvas, 3. 143, 147; Sudámas, 2. 175; Sudháma, 2. 142; Yakrillomas (*sic*), 2. 166.

In like manner, he was far from rigid as to nouns ending with *-in*. He had both Pálin[8] and Pálí in 1. 192; Keśin, 4. 250, &c. &c., but Keśi (*sic*), 5. 97;[9] Śamin,[10] 4. 99, but Śami, 4. 97. I have regularized his Dámís, Śringí (*sic*), Vaktrayodhí,[11] &c. &c. And here, too, he largely omitted the accent; thus producing such forms, now redressed, as, to specify a few only, Keśi, mentioned just above; Kriti (*sic*), 4. 149; Mahánandi,[12] 4. 182; Śami, mentioned just above; Saptabhangis

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[1] In l. 178, and in Professor Wilson's Index, under Ákúti (rightly, Ákúti).

[2] In l. 157, and twice in Professor Wilson's Index, though referring to pages where the forms used are Práchínaverhis and Práchínavarhis.

[3] See note 4 to p. 258, *supra*.

[4] Here, as often below, I copy the form for which I have substituted the correct one.

[5] Further, in his Index, Professor Wilson gives Viswakarmá (*sic*) as the name of the artist of the gods, and Viśwakarman as that of a certain solar ray.

[6] Both Sudhámas and Sudhámans are entered in Professor Wilson's Index, and as if they differed; and so both Sukarmas and Sukarmans; but Sudharmas only.

[7] This has already been referred to at p. 256, *supra*. In his Index, Professor Wilson has Ritudháman.

[8] This is the form which he registers in his Index.

[9] Senáni, 2. 25, is correct; but, in his Index, it becomes Senánin, from mistake as to its declension.

[10] Corrupted, in his Index, into Śámin.

[11] In his Index, this is changed into Vaktrayodhi.

[12] Possibly, however, Professor Wilson meant to write thus, complying with the lection of the *Bhágavata-puráńa*, and did not intend to suggest the nominative of Mahánandin, namely, Mahánandí.

and Saptavádis, 3. 209; Sorasi (for Shoďaśin), 1. 85; Sumáli, 1. 188; Syádvádis, 3. 209; Vasavertis (*sic*), 3. 6; Yogi, 5. 228, 230, &c.

Instead of the crude form, he had the nominatival, in Dhátá,[1] 1. 118; Pratiharttá, 2. 106; Vidhátá,[2] 1. 118: Samrát (*sic*), and Swarát (*sic*), 1. 170; Virát (*sic*),[3] 1. 59, 105, &c., 170, and 2. 107; Hanumán, P. 50, &c.; Mahán, 1. 117; Mályaván, 2. 117, &c.; Jará, 5. 143, 152; Pumán, 1. 3, 23, &c.; Samvit (*sic*),[4] 1. 32; Satyavák, 1. 177; Swarńabhák,[5] 5. 191. Áyushmanta, for Áyushmat, 1. 159, and Havishmantas,[6] for Havishmats, 3. 163, are impossible. They remind one of, for instance, Hanumanta, which is common, in Hindí poetry, for Hanumat.

Such of his plurals as Angirasas, Apsarasas, &c., it seemed to me too bold to disturb, more especially as they were dictated by a fixed principle. In my own annotations, and in my Index, however, I have everywhere written, for example, Angirases and Apsarases; the singulars of these words being Angiras and Apsaras, not Angirasa and Apsarasa.

A little heed should have prevented the presentation of solecisms, &c., like Ahichchatra, for Ahichchhatra, 2. 161; Ávasatthya, for Ávasathya, 5. 115; Dadícha, for Dadhícha, 5. 250; Dharbaka, for Darbhaka, 4 182; Dhrishťasarman, for Dŕishťaśarman, 4. 95; Dhyánajyápyas, for Dhyánajapyas, 4. 28; Drishťaketu,[7] for Dhŕishťaketu, 4. 148; Gachchas, for Gachchhas, 2. 176; Garddhabas, for Gardabhins, 4. 202; Garddhabhin, for Gardabhin, 4. 209; Gaveduká, for Gavédhuká, 1. 95; Ghritsamada, for Gŕitsamada, 4. 31; Ghritsamati, for Gŕitsamati, 4. 136; Ghritsatamas, for Gŕitsatamas, 4. 32; Gomantha, for Gomanta, 5. 66; Hirańyagarbha, for Hirańyanábha, 3. 324; Kachanára, for Kachchhanára, 2. 286; Kachchas, for Kachchhas, 2. 169, 176; Kach-

[1] How Dhútí came to appear for Dhátá, in 2. 27, has been conjectured at pp. 256 and 257, *supra*.

[2] Dhátri (*sic*) and Vidhátri (*sic*) were found in 1. 152.

[3] Properly written, these three words have *-ŕ* in the nominative case singular. In 1. 105, Professor Wilson had both Virát (*sic*) and the correct Viráj; in 2. 229, the latter. In his Index, he has three articles, instead of one, to-wit, on Viráj, on Virát, and on Virát. After Viráj, he adds, in brackets, "or Vidáj." There is no such word.

[4] The right form, in *-d*, was used in 1. 172.

[5] This, I assume, was before the printer, whose senseless Swamábhák Professor Wilson not only allowed in his text, but inserted in his Index.

[6] Both Áyushmanta and Havishmantas are in the Index of Professor Wilson.

[7] Dhrishťaketu (*sic*), in Professor Wilson's Index, where, however, occur Dhridhanemi (*sic*), and Dhridhásŵa (*sic*), though the names, in his text, contain no *h*.

chapa, for Kachchhapa, 4. 27, 28; Kachchiyas, for Kachchhiyas, 2. 169; Kakkudwat, for Kakudmat, 2. 194; Kakutshtha, for Kakutstha, 3. 315; Máhihaka, for Máhishaka, 4. 220; Medhaśiras, for Medaśiras, 4. 198; Mitravrindá, for Mitravindá, 5. 79; Mlechchas, for Mlechchhas, 1. 182 (*bis*); Nábhágarishťha, for Nábhágárishťa, 3. 231, Nábhanidishťa, for Nábhánedishťha, 3. 13, 227; Navalá, for Naďwalá, 1. 177; Nedishťa, for Nedishťha, 3. 232, 256, 336; Niryati, for Niyati, 1. 152, and 5. 387; Śákhya, for Śákya, 3. 246; Śankana, for Śankhaṇa, 3. 314; Saudhodani, for Śauddhodani, 4. 170; Savarga. for Sarvaga (or Sarvavega?), 3. 27, 227; Sudanstra, for Sudaṁshťra, 4. 100; Uchatthya, for Uchathya, 3. 16; Utatthya, for Utathya, 3. 16; Uttathya, for Utathya, 1. 154; Vávriddhas, for Váchávriddhas, 3. 28; Yajnawalka, for Yájnavalkya, 3. 45; Yajnyawalkya, for Yájnavalkya, 5. 228; Yuddhamushťhi, for Yuddhamushťi, 4. 99. And due regard for grammar would have precluded, besides most of the foregoing words, Adhośiras, for Adhaliśiras, 2. 215; Antaśsilá for Antaliśilá, 2. 151; Ápa, for Ápalí, 1. 57, 58; Dukha, for Dulíkha, 1. 112; Marut-loka, for Marul-loka, 1. 98; Nárá, for Nárálí, 1. 57, 58; Tanava, for Tanavalí, 1. 57; Uchchaiśśravas, for Uchchhaihśravas, 1. 147; Uchchaiśravas, for the same, 2. 85.[1]

Most, if not all, of the errors which follow are less susceptible of arrangement according to subject-matters, than those which are dealt with above; and they have, therefore, been disposed alphabetically. A fair share of them have to do with authors and books quoted by Professor Wilson, or by myself; and some of them testify to my own ignorance or oscitance. Occasionally, where a point is of particular interest, I have drawn upon, or referred to, the preceding Index,[2] in

[1] Of the errors collected in this paragraph, besides that referred to in the last note, Gomantha, Kakutshtha, Mlechchas, Śákhya, and Yuddhamushťhi are corrected in Professor Wilson's Index, which repeats, however, Dharbaka, Gachchas, Ghritsamada, Kachchas, Kachchiyas, Mitravrindá, Navalá, Nedishťa, Śankana, Vávriddhas, Yajnawalka; Adhośiras, Ápa, Dukha, Marut-loka, Nárá. Niyati and Yájnawalkya, there, are half-corrections; Gardhabas is, as I have said before, none at all; and Uchchaiśśravas is as bad.

[2] To take leave of Professor Wilson's own Index, lest I may be supposed, by any one who compares it closely with mine, to be, presumably, wrong, where I do not reproduce its statements exactly, I annex a sample of specifications from it, which I have displaced in favour of others, or which I have omitted, with all deliberateness. Such are: Airávata, king of serpents; Bharata, son of Vitihotra; Bhúri, son of Báhlíka; Bhúriśravas, son of Báhlíka; Brahmabali, teacher of the Sáma-veda; Dhátŕi, son of Vishńu and Lakshmí; Doshá, wife of Kalpa; Jyotishmat, king of Śáka-dwípa; Madhu, killed by Satrughna; Maruts, sons of Marutwatí; Nakula, son of Páńdu; Niśítha, son of Kalpa; Niyut, wife of Mahán (*sic*);

which, for the rest, abundant inadvertencies of various kinds have already been indicated.

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Abhyutthitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 323.

Adharma, for Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 210.

Adhyushitáśwa, Adhyúshitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.

Ahichhatra, for Ahichchhatrá, a city, 2. 341.

Ahikshetra, for Ahikshatra, 2. 161; 4. 145.

Aikshwákava, for Aikshváka, a dynasty, 4. 171, &c.

Alindayas, for Alindas, 2. 180.

Ambá, for Ambiká, daughter of a king of the Káśis, 4. 158.

Amitadhwaja, for Mitadhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 217.

Amitrasaha, for Mitrasaha, 3. 305.

Amurttarajasa, for Amúrtarajas, 4. 15.

Amurttaraya, for Múrtaya, 4. 15.

Amúrttaya, for Amúrtaraya, 4. 15.

Aparyantabala, no name, but an epithet, 5. 55.

Arhat, for Árhata, 3. 209 (note 2); 5. 390.

Aripu, for Ripu, son of Yadu, 4. 53.

Árshṭísena, for Árshṭíshena, 4. 31.

Arvarívas, for Arvarívat, son of Sávarṇi, 3. 24.

Áryamat, for Aryaman, an Áditya, 2. 286, 306.

Asímakṛishṇa, substituted, from adopting the reading of the Bhágavata-puráṇa, for Adhisímakṛishṇa, 4. 163.

Asmarisárin, for Aśmasárin, 4. 155.

Atimukta (not, as printed, Atimukti), for Avimukta, from mistaking a careless Nágarí *v* for *t*, 5, 129.

Avarttana, for Ávartana, 2. 129. See 2. 339.

Áyati, daughter of Meru. See the preceding Index, under Niyati.

Báṅkala, for Báshkala, 3. 44.

Báṅkali, for Báshkali, 3. 44.

Báhu, for Pratibáhu, son of Vajra, 4. 113.

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Parameshṭhin (mistaken for Paramekshu), son of Anu; Pathya, teacher of the Sáma-veda; Prabhá, wife of Kalpa; Pradosha, son of Kalpa; Ribhu, son of Rudra; Ripu and Ripuṇjaya, sons of Dhruva; Rudráṇí, wife of a Rudra; Rudrasávarṇi, twelfth Manu; Sahadeva, son of Páṇḍu; Śala, son of Báhlika; Sarpi (*sic*), wife of Śiva; Sáya, son of Kalpa; Sujáti (error for Sujáta), son of Vítihotra; Sumati, son of Sagara; Taru, son of Dhruva; Tríshṇá, son of Mṛityu; Vidhátṛi, son of Vishṇu and Lakshmí; Vipra, son of Dhruva; Vṛika, son of Vijaya; Vṛikala, son of Dhruva; Vṛikatejas, son of Dhruva; Vṛisha, son of Vítihotra; Vyushṭa, son of Kalpa. Vinatá is described as wife of Kaśyapa, and also as wife of Tárkshya: Kaśyapa and Tárkshya are the same person. And let the reader inspect, though ever so cursorily, the following pages, to the end.

Bahwaśwa, for Badhryaśwa, 4. 145, 146.

Bhairika, for Bhaimarika, 5. 107, where, in note †. the origin of the error is pointed out.

Bhajina, for Bhajin, 4. 71.

Bhayada, for Abhayada, 4. 127.

Bhíras, for Ábhíras, 2. 133, 134.

Brahmá, where the original has Vidhátŕi, that is to say, Vishńu, 5. 11

Chakshu. for Chakshus, son of Purujánu, 4. 144.

Chakshupa, for Kshupa, 3. 242. *Cha* 'and,' was mistaken for part of a name.

Chákshusha, a gross blunder, in the Bhágavata-puraña, for *cha* ('and') Kshupa, 3. 242.

Champaka. mistaken for *pancha-ma*, 'nith,' 4. 40.

Champamáliní, for Champá *or* Málinî. 3. 289; 4. 125.

Chandravijaya, for Chandravijna, 4. 199.

Chedyas, for Chedis, 2. 157.

Chit-sukha-yom, for Chitsukha Yogin, P. 115; 5. 385.

Dalaya. for Dálbhya, 3. 7.

Dańd'anaya, for Dańd'a *and* Naya, 1. 111; 5. 386.

Dárvan, for Darva. 4. 121.

Devamíd'hush. for Devamíd'husha, son of Vrisnin, 4. 73.

Devamíd'hush, for Devamíd'husha, son of Śúra, 4. 100.

Dharmadhris, for Dharmadhŕik, 4. 95.

Dharmasávarni, for Dharmasávarńika, 3. 26.

Dhátakí (*i.e.*, Dhátakin), for Dhátaki, son of Savana, 2. 201, where see note †. for Dhátaki, the name of a region, left unrepresented.

Dhŕishńu, for Dhŕishńu, 3. 13, 337.

Dhúmaketu, for Dhúmrakesa, 2. 29.

Diśá, for Diśas, 1. 117.

Driptiketu for Díptiketu, son of Dakshasávarńa, 3. 25.

Durvásasa, for Daurvásasa, P. 87 (line 2); 1. 199.

Duryáman, for Durgama (?), 4. 119.

Dúshitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa. 3. 322, 323.

Gahwaras (?), a people, 2. 187.

Gáńapátas, for Gáńapatas, 5. 280.

Gandhamojaváha, two names, with the first corrupted, run into one, 4. 95, where see note **.

Gara, for Nara, 4. 121, where see note †, on the probable origin of the error.

Gardabhinas, for Gardabhins, 4. 203.

Gautama, for Gotama, sprung from Utathya, 3. 16.

Girigahwaras, no name of a people, 2. 186.

Goswalu, for Gokhalu, 3. 46, where see note *. for the origin of the error.

Gotama, for Gautama, the Vyása, 3. 35.

Harí, for Haryá, 3. 17.

Hayagríva, confounded with Hayaśírsha, a form of Vishńu, P. 86; 5. 2, 3.

Hayaśirá, for Hayaśiras, daughter of Vŕishaparvan, 2. 70.

Hayaśiras, for Hayaśirá, daughter of Vaiśwánara, 2. 71 (*bis*).

Himáhwa, for Hima, 2. 103.

Jángalas, no such people named in the Vishńu-puráńa, 2. 156, 176.

Jaratkáru, for Játúkarńa, a Vyása, 3. 36.

Jaťhara. See the preceding Index.

Jayantapur (*sic*), for Jayanta, a city, 3. 331.

Jrimbhiká. See 1. 82, note †.

Ka, no wind so called, 4. 304, where, in note ‖, the origin of the error is shown.

Kakud, for Kakubh, 2. 21; 5. 388.

Káliká-puráńa. See Káliká-upapuráńa, in the preceding Index.

Kámákshyá, for Kámákhyá, P. 90.

Kambalavarhish, for Kambalabarhisha, 4. 97, 100.

Kanaka, for Kanavaka, 4. 113.

Kanárka, for Końárka, 5. 311. See Końárka, in the preceding Index.

Kańwas, for Kańwáyanas. See the preceding Index.

Kauśala, for Kausalya, 'of Kosala,' 5. 82.

Kharadúshana, for Khara *and* Dúshańa, 3. 316.

Kodrava, for Koradúsha, 1. 95; 5. 386.

Kritajaya, for Kŕita *and* Jaya, 4. 27.

Krosht'i (*sic*), for Krosht'u, 4. 53. *Vide supra*, p. 256, note 3.

Krosht'ri, for Krosht'u, 4. 61. *Vide supra*, p. 256, note 3.

Krosht'uki, for Krausht'uki, 5. 381.

Kshatropakshatra, for Kshattra *and* Upakshattra (*l*), 4. 95.

Kshemí, for Kshemyá, 4. 262.

Kubháńd'a, for Kumbháńd'a, 5. 109. Probably there was, instead of *m* in a conjunct, an *anuswára*, dimly written, or else unnoticed.

Kubjá, no name, but an epithet, 5. 21, 22.

Kukkuras, for Kukuras, 5. 147.

Kukkura, for Kukura, 4. 97; 5. 132.

Kuńd'inapura. See the preceding Index.

Kuravas, for Kurus, 4. 184.

Kuru, for Úrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.

Kuśa, for Úrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.

Kuśáśwa. See 4. 15, note **

Lakshańá, for Lakshmańá, 5. 83.

Lavana, for Lambana, doubly denotative, 2. 195, where, in note ‡, the origin of the error is demonstrated.

Lomaharsha, for Lomaharshańa, 3. 64.

Lunation, misuse of the term, P 64; 5. 109, 249.

Madhwat, for Mid'hwas, 3. 335.

Madhyama, for Madhya, 5. 188.

Madra, for Madraka, 4. 122.

Mádreyas, no name, 2. 156.

Magadha, for Magadhá, a city (?), 4. 216.

Magadhá, for Magadh-, a country, P. 107; 4. 151; 5. 50 (where, in note ‡, read 'Magadhá').

Magadhá, for the Magadhas, 4. 218, where see note ‡, for the origin of the error.

Mahánandi, 4, 182. *Vide supra*, p. 259, note 12.

Mahándhraka, corrupted from Mahídhraka, 3. 332.

Mahášaila, no proper name (?), 2. 197.

Mahávanyá, no name, 2. 196.

Maitreya, error for Mitrayu, 3. 64, note ‖.

Mandahára, for Mandaraharińa, 2. 129.

Mańíchaka, for Mańívaka, from mistaking for *ch* the Nágarí *v* carelessly written, 2. 198.

Márshťi, for Márshi, 4. 109.

Márshťimat, for Márshimat, 4. 109.

Maruts, for Marutwats, 2. 21, 22.

Medha, for Medhas, 2. 100; 5. 388.

Medhatithi, Medhátithi, for Medhádhŕiti, 3. 25, 227, where the origin of the error is pointed out.

Menda, for Mainda, 5. 139. The Translator seems to have been misled by M. Langlois's Mênda.

Meru, substituted, by the Translator, for Sumeru, 1. 129; 5. 387.

Mithilá, not the name of a country, as in some places said to be, 4. 344.

Nábhin, for Nábha, variant of Nábhága, 3. 303.

Najava, for Nahusha, 3. 232.

Nála, error for Tála, a measure so called, 1. 93. A Nágarí *t* must have been mistaken for *n*.

Naraka, erroneously substituted for Raurava, 1. 112; 5. 386.

Nirámaya, no name (?), 3. 25. See the preceding Index.

Niryyúha, for Nirvyúha, 5. 31. The Sanskrit corresponded, in the former edition.

Nishaťha, for Niśaťha, 5. 68.

Niyati. See the preceding Index.

Nrichakshu, for Ńrichakshus, 4. 164.

Pahnavas. See the preceding Index, and 2. 187, note §.

Páninas, for Pániń, 4. 28.

Panschi, for Panchi (?), 4. 46.

Parájita, for Aparájita, son of Kŕishńa, 5. 81.

Páravas, for Páradas, 3. 290.

Paushyinji, for Paushpinji, 3. 58, 60, 61.

Pippaláyani, for Paippaláyani, 3. 62.

Prájápati, for Prájápatya, a wind so called, 5. 204.

Prastútas (?), for Prasútas, 3. 12.

Pratibimba. See 1. 82, note †.

Prativyoman, for Prativyoma, 4. 167.

Prithuruķman, for Ṕrithurukma, 4. 64.

Priyamedhas, for Priyamedha, 4. 140.

Pulomat, for Puloman, 2. 211.

Puraña, for Ápúraña, 5. 251.

Purishin, for Purishí, 1. 85.

Purujit, for Ruchaka, son of Uśanas, 4. 63.

Ramya, no name, but an epithet, 2. 199.

Rasalomá, for Rušaná, 4. 117.

Rathínara, for Rathítara, son of Prishadaśwa, son of Virúpa, 3. 258. A Nágarí *t* was mistaken for *n*.

Ratnagarbha Bhaťťa, for Ratnagarbha Bhaťťáchárya, 5 385.

Riju, for Ŕijwáhwa, 5. 382, 385.

Riña, for Ŕiñajya, 3. 35.

Rishikeśa, for Hrishikeśa, 4. 278.

Romáñas, for Romans, 2. 176.

Ropáñas, for Ropans, 2. 176.

Rukman, for Rukma, 4. 64.

Rushadru, for Rushadgu, from reading as *dru* the Nágarí conjunct letter for *dgu*.

Śaktri, error for Śakti, son of Vasishťha, 1. 6–8, 155; 3. 35, 36, 306.

Śaláká, for Śálákya, 4. 33.

Salu (Selu), no word (for *khalu*), 2. 151, 340.

Śalya, for Śálwa, king of the Saubhas, 5. 70.

Śalya, for Śala, son of Somadatta, 5. 134.

Samparáyaña, for Paráyaña, 3. 57.

Śankhapáda, for Śankhapád, the Lokapála, 1. 155; 2. 86, 263, 338.

Śántákhya, for Śántaraya, 4. 43.

Santati, for Saṁnati, 4. 37, perhaps from mistaking a Nágarí *t* for *n*.

Śáranga, for Śárnga, 5. 125.

Śárimejaya, for Arimejaya, 4. 95.

Sarpi, for Sarpis, 2. 109.

Sarpí, for Sarpis, 1. 117 (where expunge, in note ‖, "Sarpí . . . neuter").

Śaru, for Śaťha, from reading as *ru* the Nágarí letter for *ťh*, 4. 109.

Sarvapápahará, no name, but an epithet, 2. 196.

Śaśadharman, for Śatadhanwan, 4. 190.

Śatábhishá (rightly, Śatabhishá), substituted, by the Translator, for Śatabhishaj, 2. 268; 3. 167, 169.

Śatadhanu, for Śatadhanus, son of Hŕidika, 4. 99.

Satrájit, Śátrajit, for Sattrájita, 4. 74; 5. 148.

Śatrujit, for Sattrájita, 5. 81.

Saubhímá, for Subhímá, 5. 83.

Saudattá, for Sudattá, 5. 82, 83.

Saurapátas, for Saurapatas, 5. 280.

Savala, for Savana, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100, where, in note †, the origin of the error is demonstrated.

Selu. See Salu.

Simálakarńi, Simalakarńi, for Śrímallakarńi, 4. 195, 200.

Śiśiráyaña, for Śaiśiráyaña, 5. 53, note *.

Sitoda, for Asitoda, 2. 117.

Somaśushmápaña, for Saumaśushmáyaña, 3. 35.

Śrávantí, error for Śrávastí (noted as such), 3. 264.

Śrívaswáni, no name, most probably, 4. 196, 200.

Sthánesŵara, for Sthánwíśwara, 2. 143; 5. 388.

Sudhámans, for Sutrámans, 3. 28.

Sudhanush, for Sudhanu, 4. 148.

Sudhanwan, substituted, by the Translator, for Śatadhanwan, 4. 89.

Sudhanwat, for Sudhanwan, 4. 148.

Śudhinandi, for Sushinandi, 4. 211.

Sukumára, substituted, by the Translator, for Sukumáraka, 4. 76, &c.

Sumálin, for Sunáman, 5. 41.

Sumallis, for Sumallikas, 2. 175.

Śunahśephas, for Śunaḥśepha, 3. 289; 4. 25.

Sunanda, for Sunandana, 4. 197.

Supratítha, for Supratíka, 4. 168.

Śúrábhíras, error of M. Langlois, for Śúras *and* Ábhíras, 2. 133.

Suśuma, for Suśrama, 4. 175.

Suvíthi, for Swarvíthi, 5. 388.

Swadhá, for Sudhá, wife of Vámadeva, 1. 117.

Śyála, no name of a person, 5. 53.

Tálaka, for Pattálaka, 4. 197, note †.

Tamasitra, for Tambamitra, 5. 250.

Támrapakshi, for Támrapaksha, 5. 107.

Tomalaka, for Tosalaka, from mistaking a broken Nágarí *s* for *m*, 5. 39.

Trayyaruńa, for Tryaruńa, 3. 65.

Trayyáruńa, for Tryaruńa, 3. 284, note 1.

Trina, no name, 4. 121.

Triyáruńa, for Triyáruńi (?), 3. 221, 340.

Udayinbhadraka, for Udayibhadraka, 4. 182.

Ujási, no name, most probably, 4. 123.

Úrddhabáhu, for Úrdhwabáhu, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.

Úrddhabáhu, for Úrdhwabáhu, a Ŕishi, 3. 10.

Úru, for Úrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.

Utsavamanketas, for Utsavasanketas, from mistaking a broken Nágarí *s* for *m*, 2. 179.

Uttarakuru, substituted, by the Translator, for Kuru, 2. 123.

Váhlíkas, Váhlikas, See the preceding Index.

Vaideha, for Videha, 3. 330.

Váma Yamácháŕin, for Vámácháŕin (?), 5. 326, 392.

Vapra, for Vaprívan, 3. 34.

Vapu, for Vapus, daughter of Daksha, &c., 1. 109, 110.

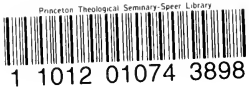
Varáńaśí, Varánáśí, for Váráńasí, &c., 5. 121.

Vasahanu, for Vatsahanu, 4. 141.

Vedaśira, 2. 29. See the preceding Index, where the words "rightly, Vedaśiras" require explaining. The advertent corruption in the Bhágavata-puráńa is Vedaśira, for which the Translator substituted Vedaśiras.

Vibhrátra, for Vibhrája, 4. 141.
Viraja, for Vairája, 2. 86, 262.
Viswagaśwa. See the preceding Index.
Viswagiyotish, for Vishwagjyotis, 2. 107.
Viswaksena. See the preceding Index.
Viśwaphúrji, for Viśwasphúrji, 4. 217.
Viśwasaha, for Viśwasáhwan, 3. 325; 5. 391.
Viśwavyarchas, for Viśwatryarchas, 5. 191, which see in the preceding Index.
Vivinśati, for Viviṁśa, 3. 243.
Vraja, for Vajra, son of Aniruddha, 5. 108.
Vrihadbrája, for Bŕihadrája, 4. 169.
Vrihadrathantara, for Bŕihat *and* Rathantara, 2. 295, 343.
Vrishakáhwá, for Vŕishaká, 2. 154.
Vrishasáhwá, for Vŕishasá, 2 154.
Vyushitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.
Vyutthitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.

Yajnakrit, for Yajnakŕita, 4. 44.
Yauní, for Yoní, 2. 194.
Yuyudhána, for Yuyudhan, 3. 334, note †††.

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